Case Study – 1

Success Story on

Vegetable Growers Associations and Organic Cultivation of Vegetables

The project titled "improving livelihood of framers through sustainable organic vegetable cultivation by Vegetable Growers Associations (VGAs) in Tumkur taluk of Tumkur district" is being implemented by AVISKAR - NGO. This project is financially supported by NABARD to initiate organic farming in 3 villages covering 300 farmers and 60 master farmers. The objective of the project is to improve the livelihoods of rural poor through cultivation of vegetables using locally available resources and to establish institutional arrangements to achieve the sustainability in organic cultivation of vegetables.

Our approach in implementation of the project is "*Institutional – Ecological – Economic*" based. The specific activities and outputs were listed in the table would help in understanding the relationships between these dimensions.

Institutional aspects	Ecological aspects	Economic aspects
Community mobilisation	Use of low external inputs	Less investment
Recognizing Master Farmers	Followed eco-friendly practices	Simple technology
Formation of VGA	Not used chemicals and fertilizers	Yield level
Capacitate VGA members	Used bio-fertilizers and organic	Quality of the produce
	manure	
Farmer exposure to demo	Emphasis on revitalization of	Fetches more price
plots	traditional knowledge	
Respect the farmers	Less chance of pest / diseases	Demand created
knowledge and opportunity	outbreak on crops	
to share their experiences		
Established linkage with	Good fruit / seed set in the crops	Income level of the
buyers		farmer

An initiative on organic vegetable cultivation was started after analyzing the situation and identifying the problems related to agriculture using PRA tools in the village. In the village meeting, around 12 farmers have came forward to adopt the package of practice (PoP) towards organic cultivation of tomato and potato crops. These farmers were observed the changes on crops and the impact of organic cultivation on yield of the crop. Finally, all these farmers were impressed upon the ultimate result of the organic cultivation of tomato and potato crops. The following were the common observations by organic growers in comparisons with modern cultivation of the same crops.

SI. No	Observations	Opinion by farmers
1	Germination percentage	Uniform
2	Moisture retention	longer time
3	Growth of the crop	uniform and robust
4	Chance of pest attack	negligible
5	Chances of diseases attack	negligible
6	Shape of the fruit	uniform and attractive
7	Yield of the crop	Almost on farm with modern agriculture
8	Response from the consumers	More demand for the produce

Technology adoption by the organic growers

Organic vegetable growers in the selected villages were showed an interest in adoption of technologies since selection of seeds to harvest. The PoP followed by the growers in cultivation of tomato and potato crops were given below;

Cultivation Practices	Technology adoption by the growers	
Soil preparation	Soil and water management practices	
Seed treatment	Treated with Arka microbial consortium (AMC),	
	Trichoderma Viride and Panchagavya.	
Sowing	Used young seedlings, wide spacing, mechanical control	
	of weeds	
Manure applied	Farm Yard Manure (FYM), enriched compost, neem	
	cake, Jeevamrutha and bio-fertilizers	
Pest and Diseases Management	bio-control agents and bio-pesticides	
Yield	Grading and packing	

In all the 3 project villages, Two Vegetable Grower Associations covering 300 farmers were formed. These institutions are being well versed with their roles and responsibilities including procurement of inputs, mobilisation of farmers for the trainings, linkage with buyers / institutions, group certification, documentation etc. They are participating voluntarily in organizing organic melas, exhibitions, trainings etc related organic products.

Outcome of the project at village level

- 1. compost production using improved techniques are in practice
- 2. Farmers understood about preparation of bio-pesticides and use of bio-fertilizers.
- 3. PoP for organic cultivation of vegetable crops is being followed by many farmers.
- 4. Village level Master Farmers are engaged in building the capacities of other farmers in the village.
- 5. Organic vegetable grower associations are established in all project villages

Challenges faced in implementation of the present programme

- 1. Farmers shift from dependency on external inputs to low cost and locally available inputs.
- 2. Lack of standardized PoP for organic cultivation of vegetables.
- 3. Linkage with governmental schemes and research institutions for further reach.
- 4. Ensured market and networking with buyers of organic products

Support and collaboration required from Vegetable Growers Associations (VGAs)

- 1. Training cum demonstrations to farmers on innovative technologies organic farming intime
- 2. Ensure availability of genuine seeds, improved varieties, bio-fertilizers etc
- 3. Further handholding support to Master Farmers
- 4. Continues fallow up and regular visits to motivate the farmers towards organic farming

Feedback from selected beneficiaries:

- 1. **Renukaiah, Hosapalya:** Our knowledge and confidence level on organic farming has been improved due to the support of FTTF project. We expect further support under the project.
- 2. **Gangaramaiah, Kadaranahalli:** Exposure visit to Shri Narayanareddy organic farm and other different training programmes we understood importance of organic farming techniques such as Jeevamrutha preparation, panchagavya, vermicompost manure and cultivation of green manure crops.
- 3. **Somla naik, Janupanahalli:** Farmers felt happy about they have received soil health cards in the village for the first time.
- 4. **Mutharaju, Janupanahalli:** Earlier we use go in search officers and scientists to get information. Now, many of officers are frequently visiting our plots and encouraging us to take up organic farming on larger scale.