

About Farmer Producer organization (FPO) and Present Status.

About SFAC:-

Small Farmers' Agribusiness Consortium (SFAC), a Society promoted by Dept. of Agriculture, Govt. of India, has been nominated by Ministry of Agriculture to act as a nodal agency to coordinate with various State governments, civil society partners, private sector, financial institutions, resource persons and other stakeholders to help in the conduct of baseline studies, promote Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) across the country and link producer groups (both existing ones and newly formed institutions) to marketing opportunities.

The purpose of the project is to collectivize farmers, especially small producers, at various levels across several states, to foster technology penetration, improve productivity, enable improved access to inputs and services and increase farmer incomes, thereby strengthening their sustainable agriculture based livelihoods.

About Farmer Producer Organization:-

SFAC, through the programme, intends to work closely in support of Department of Agriculture & Cooperation and the various State Governments to enhance production, productivity and profitability of small farmers in the country. The participant farmers will be supported to identify appropriate crops relevant to their context, provided access to modern technology through community based processes including Farmer Field Schools, their capacities will be strengthened and they will be facilitated to access forward linkages with regard to technology for enhanced productivity; value addition of feasible products and market tie up. Farmers will be organized in small neighborhood informal groups which would be supported under the programme to form associations/organizations relevant to their context including confederating them into FPOs for improved input and output market access and negotiating power.

Projects Objectives are:

1. Mobilizing farmers in groups at the village level and build their associations (FPOs) at an appropriate
2. federating point to plan and implement product specific cluster/ commercial crop cycles
Strengthen farmer capacity through agricultural best practices for enhanced productivity
3. Ensuring access to and usage of quality inputs and services for intensive agriculture enhancing cluster competitiveness
4. Facilitate access to fair & remunerative markets including linking producer groups to marketing opportunities by market aggregators

Integrated development of 60,000 Pulses Village in Rainfed areas – Progress as on 16th January 2012:-

Total No. of Farmers to be mobilized	Total No. of Farmer mobilized	Total No. of FIGs to be Formed	Total No. of FIGs formed
135998	53217	6800	2868

FPO outcomes

Economic Impact

- Per hectare production up 10%+ in 2 yrs
- Increase in net return to farmers: (Inflation +10%)
- Reduced gap in availability of inputs by 20-25%
- Increased food & nutritional security
- Market linkage for the backward and forward integration
- Additional employment generated due to increased intensity of farming
- Reduction in Migration

Gramin Vikas Trust Farmer Produce Organization

The Farmer Producer Organization is designed to assist the staff of service providers to support small-scale farming communities to advise farmers on how best to work together to increase the value of the goods they sell using group marketing strategies. The FPO outlines the benefits of collective marketing and the types of strategies that could be used by different types of farming communities. It offers a step-by step-guide on how to achieve these aims beginning with suggestions on how to bring groups of farmers together to discuss all the issues involved.

Further guidance is offered on how the group might choose which strategies to adopt depending on their circumstances, the rights and obligations of each member and the practices needed to achieve a successful outcome.

Why Farmer Producer Organisation in Dahod Taluka?

Most farmers produce small quantities for sale and as individuals have little bargaining power with traders and must often accept almost any price offered. Large-scale farmers produce large quantities of a consistent quality standard. For this reason they have no difficulty in attracting buyers and receive the true market price for their output.

The only way small-scale farmers can compete with these large farms is to co-operate with each other to form an association or farmers marketing group.

Present Status of FPO project in Dahod District

Particular	Target	Achievements
Farmer Identify	1000	450
Form FIG	50-67	25
Total Meeting conducted	Need based	39
Demonstrations of pulses	7	7

Scope and viability of increasing the number of farmers in this FPO

Dahod district showed very good qualitative production of pulses in last 3 years viz. 2008-2011. There is table of area, production and yield of pulses (2008-11).

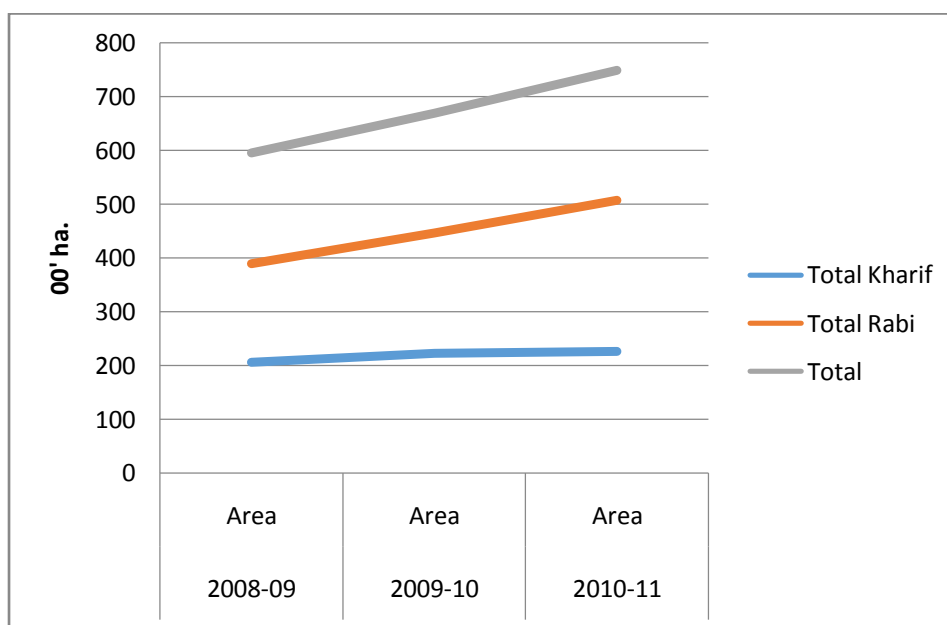


Figure 1: Area (in Thousand ha.) covered for pulses during 2008-11 in Dahod District

In Year 2010-11 maximum area covered by kharif, Rabi i.e. 226, 507 thousand ha. As well as state contribution in percentage is 8.41. Whereas minimum area covered by kharif, Rabi as well as percentage of state contribution during Year 2008-09 is minimum in Dahod district. Data shows increasing trend in respect of area of kharif, Rabi and % state contribution is increasing from Year 2008 to 2011.

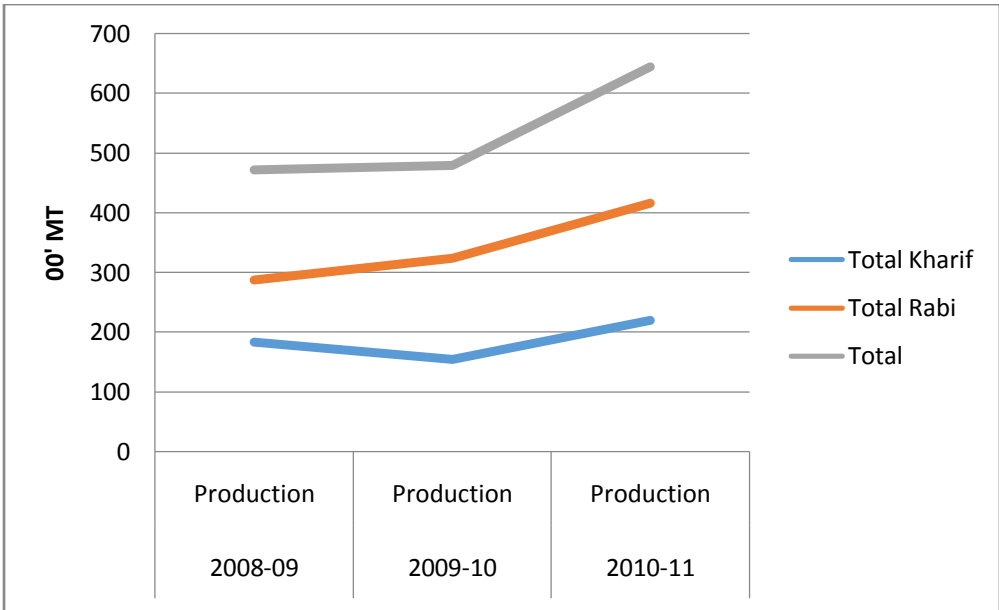


Figure 2: Production (in Thousand MT) of pulses during 2008-11 in Dahod District

Total Kharif, Rabi and % contribution in state of Dahod District in terms of pulses production is maximum during 2010-11Year, whereas minimum in Year 2008-09. In progressive year all the parameter is increasing form Year 2008-11.

Conclusion:-

Data reveled that on proceeding subsequent year area and production under pluses increasing so result percentage of state contribution is also increased from Year 2008 to 2011 it shows higher potential area of Dahod District in respect of pulses production is raising year by year so we have continue more promote FPO in Dahod district.

Annexure

Table 1: Area (in Thousand ha.) covered for pulses during 2008-11 in Dahod District

Pulses Crop	Area in 00 Ha			
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	Average
	Area	Area	Area	Area
Total Kharif	206	223	226	218
State Total	5996	5824	6126	5972
% of contribution	3.44	3.83	3.69	3.65
Total Rabi	389	446	507	447
State Total	1874	1534	1995	1801
% of contribution	20.76	29.07	25.41	24.82
Total	595	669	749	671
State Total	7840	7358	8901	8033
% of contribution	7.59	9.09	8.41	8.35

Table 2: Production (in Thousand MT) of pulses during 2008-11 in Dahod District

Pulses Crop	Production in 00 MT			
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	Average
	Production	Production	Production	Production
Total Kharif	184	155	220	186
State Total	4240	3794	4604	4213
% of contribution	4.34	4.09	4.78	4.41
Total Rabi	288	324	416	343
State Total	1853	1405	2178	1812
% of contribution	15.54	23.06	19.10	18.93
Total	472	479	644	532
State Total	6093	5199	7218	6170
% of contribution	7.75	9.21	8.92	8.62

Table 3: Yield (in Kg/ha.) of pulses during 2008-11 in Dahod District

Pulses Crop	Yield in Kg/ Ha			
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	Average
	Yield	Yield	Yield	Yield
Total Kharif	893	695	973	853
State Total	711	651	752	705
% of contribution	125.60	106.76	129.39	120.99
Total Rabi	740	726	821	766
State Total	989	916	1092	1006
% of contribution	74.82	79.26	75.18	76.14
Total	793	716	860	792
State Total	777	707	811	768
% of contribution	102.06	101.27	106.04	103.13