

# **A study of Grassroots agriculture innovations and it Strategies of implementation**

## **I. Introduction**

The Indian economy is largely agrarian, with around 58% of the population dependent for their livelihoods on agriculture and allied sectors that generate 15% Gross Value Added. Indian farmers are vulnerable to impacts of climate change, water scarcity and land degradation. In addition, increasing fragmentation of holdings, extreme weather events, rising input costs and post-harvest losses pose an enormous challenge to sustaining agricultural growth. Indian agriculture have lots of opportunity but same time the agriculture sector facing challenges like inefficient supply chain, middlemen and agents, lack of financing, inadequate irrigation, less productivity etc. While facing challenging in India agriculture but same time there is lots of innovation and technology development by individual, innovation organization, technical institution, government etc for making sustainable agriculture development. However, some agricultural innovators across the state are successfully running social enterprises by adopting innovative approaches. This study will study those innovative approaches and wireframe to implement it in other parts of the county.

## **II. Importance of the study**

Innovations is the central driving force which will transform food systems, lift family farmers out of poverty and help the world to achieve food security and sustainable agriculture. Innovation in agriculture includes planting new crop varieties, combining traditional practices with new scientific knowledge, applying new pest control and post-harvest practices or engaging with markets in new, optimum utilisation of the agricultural products, and in more rewarding ways. There are lots of individual innovators in agriculture sector of India but most of them working in isolation and their innovation remain locally. This study contributes largely to the agricultural farmers to adopt different strategy and innovative method to improve their agricultural production. It enhance the farmers as “Organised farming” from the traditional way of farming.

### **III. Objectives:**

The aim of the study is to record the innovative method of agricultural practices in grassroots and it strategies of implementation in other parts of the country. The specific objectives are

1. To document the agriculture innovations by the grassroots social enterprises in India
2. To study the impact of agriculture innovations on the agricultural community and Self-help group members.
3. To develop innovative agricultural models for the agricultural community.

4. To analyse the factors and feasibility for implementation of those innovative models in the other parts of the country.
5. To develop the strategies of implementation in the different geographical areas with the available resources.

#### **IV. Methodology**

The study adopts snowball sampling and the personal interview method. The key informants include government officials, NGOs, and agricultural innovators. The list of agriculture innovation across India is captured and recorded systematically. The social-economic changes of the agricultural community who were part of the innovative method is analysed through interview schedule. The adopted technology, equipment and other tools used for the productions are recorded. The wireframe to implement the model is created in consultation with the agricultural scientist and the innovators.

#### **III. Project study area**

The study will begin with Maharashtra, Tamilnadu, Telangana and Madhya Pradesh. In these areas the innovative institutions are found with the help of the government institutions, NABARD, NGOs, and other research institutions. Their innovative successful models are systematically documented for the implementation purposes. The model is evaluated by the expert committee along with the concern innovators. Thereafter, it will be strategically planned for the implementation across the state.

#### **IV. Expected outcome**

1. The innovative method will boost the agricultural productions and help the farming community to sustain.
2. It helps to achieve food security and with adequate storage
3. It employs more number of people in the agriculture and it allied sectors.
4. The innovative models will give a new shape to the agricultural sectors which is implemented national wide

Tentative Research Budget

