### Role of youth for accelerating agricultural growth

Raj Paroda

#### **The Context**

From Bengal Famine and Bagging Bowl status to an era of Food Self Sufficiency or (for 1.37 billion people)

From an Importing to an Exporting Country (> US\$ 40 billion)

Became possible due to:

**Green, White and Blue Revolutions** 

80% farmers are smallholders (having <2 ha)

#### **Agricultural Revolution**

**Impact** 

- Six fold increase in food grains production (50 mt – 308.0 mt)
  - Horticulture production > 320 mt
- As against four fold increase in population (From 330 m 1.39 billion)
  - Reduced poverty (From 70% 20%)
  - Buffer stock > 70 mt; Export > 20 mt
    - Life expectancy also doubled (From 32 - 68 years)

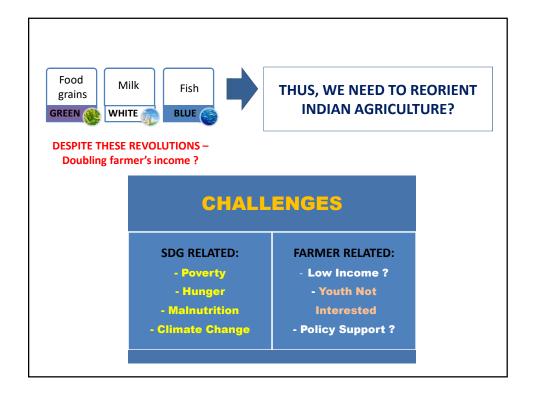
# OTHER REVOLUTIONS White (Milk) • 17 MT in 1950-51 • 198 MT in 2019-20 Golden (Horticulture) • 95.4 MT 1991-92 • 320 MT 2020-1921 Blue (Fish) • 0.75 MT 1950-51 • 13.4 MT 2019-20

India's Global Position					
Commodity	India (m tons)	World (m tons)	% world share	Rank in the world	
Rice	<u>118</u>	741	14.8	2	
Wheat	<u>107</u>	716	13.7	<u>2</u>	
Pulses	23	73	31.5	1	
Rapeseed	8.7	72.7	10.9	<u>3</u>	
Groundnut (in shell)	9.3	46	16.5	<u>2</u>	
Fruits (no melons)	86	677	12.7	<u>2</u>	
Vegetables & Melons	167	1136	14.7	<u>2</u>	
<u>Sugarcane</u>	358	1911	16.0	<u>2</u>	
Meat (000 MT)	6215	310380	2.0	<u>6</u>	
Milk (000 MT)	184491	746708	20.8	1	Neads

#### **INDIAN NARS**

- One of the strongest NARS
- ICAR and DARE (Reorganized in 1972)
- 104 ICAR Institutes + 71 Universities
- Research, Education and Extension (under same umbrella)

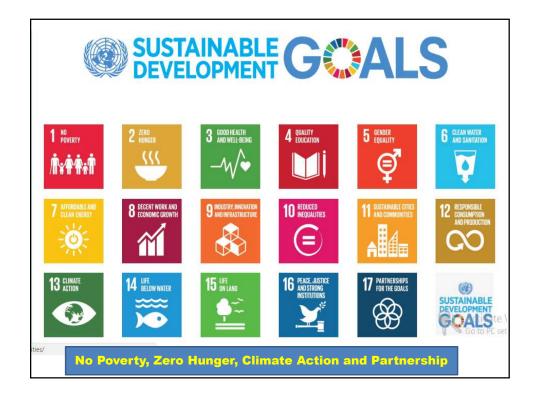
PCAARRD, PARC, NARC, BARC, CARP were established on ICAR model but still lack the status and unification



#### Second Generation Problems of Green Revolution

- Factor Productivity Decline
- Decline in Soil Health and Water Table
- Macro-nutrient Imbalance & Micro-nutrient Deficiency
- Increased Incidence of Diseases and Pests
- Dependence on Costly inputs & Reduced Farm Profitability
- Higher Labor Cost Shift Towards Farm Mechanization

Moreover, Complacency seemed to have crept in



#### SDG 1&2: Poverty and Hunger

India's GHI: 96th out of 107

40% children below 5 years are undernourished

India has maximum concentration of people below poverty line: >200 m







#### Farmers' Needs

- Good land and healthy
- **Adequate good quality** water
- **Timely supply of key** inputs/technologies
- **Knowledge through** efficient extension
- Access to credit at low interest rate
- Linkage to national and global markets
- Respect and dignity in the society

# Farmer FIRST Approach Suggested Strategy

Increased investment and commitment by the Government

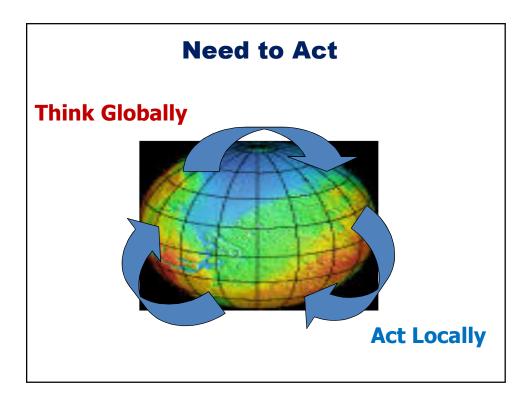
Harnessing science, technology and innovation through institutional reforms and enabling policies

#### **Challenges being faced by Youth**

- Lack of access to good knowledge resulting in failure of new initiatives - needing institutional back up
- No exposure to agriculture in schools NEP is a hope
- Limited access to land small land holdings
- Lack of financial resources
- **Difficulties in linking to markets**
- Little voice in decision-making
- social image of agriculture and lack of infrastructure facilities in rural areas
- There exists 'aspiration-attainment gap' due to lack of hand holding, mentorship and funding support

#### **Youth - Our Strength**

- Global population is expected to be 9 billion by 2050; youth around 20 %
- India has a comparative advantage over other countries with 356 million youth between 10-24 years age group; nearly 200 million living in rural areas
- India's population is expected to remain young longer than that of China and Indonesia
- Average age of the Indian population is 30 years, as against 40 in USA, 46 in Europe and 47 in Japan
- Agriculture is a key sector, sustaining around 55 % of India's population
- Youth and agriculture are the twin pillars for achieving SDGs



#### **Global/Regional Initiatives**

- Challenge to retain youth in agriculture first figured prominently during the Global Conference organized by GFAR in New Delhi - 2006.
- An international forum of Young Professionals for Agricultural Development (YPARD) was launched under the umbrella of GFAR at FAO, Rome
- The importance of youth in agriculture was further emphasized and structurally debated during GCARD 1 and 2, organised in 2010 and 2012, respectively
- Regional Workshop on 'Youth and Agriculture: Challenges and Opportunities' organised in Islamabad - 2013





#### **National Initiatives**

- ICAR, APAARI and TAAS organized a national workshop on 'Foresight and Future Pathways of Agricultural Research through Involvement of Youth in India' at New Delhi - 2013 – Led to ARYA program by ICAR
- Regional Conference on Motivating and Attracting Youth in Agriculture (MAYA) organised in New Delhi - 2018.
- Zonal Workshop on Youth as Torch Bearers of Business Oriented Agriculture in South India organised by TAAS and PJTSAU, Hyderabad - 2019.
- Zonal Workshop on Promoting and Attracting Youth in Agriculture in North India organised by TAAS and PAU at Ludhiana- 2020

#### **Motivating & Attracting Youth in Agriculture (MAYA)**

To be Job Creator and not Job Seeker:

- Youth (including women)
   as extension agents Paid extension
- Youth as input providers
- **-Youth as Entrepreneurs**





#### MAYA - Road Map

- Separate 'Department of Youth in Agriculture'
- Establish a 'National Mission on Youth in Agriculture'
- Encourage youth to set-up agri-service centres
- Encourage youth to get involved in e-NAM, start-up, stand-up and skill development schemes, agri-business enterprises, FPOs etc
- Need for paradigm shift from narrow focus on 'youth as a farmer' to 'youth as a value chain developer' to harness better economic opportunities
- Govt. to provide enabling policy environment for long-term investments, easy
  and soft credit availability, provision of subsidy to entrepreneurs, easy
  market linkage, land, water and market law reforms, and tax exemption for
  rural-based primary value addition by youth
- The private sector to help create an 'Agri-Youth Innovation Corpus Fund' and facilitation for creation of Agri-Clinics under corporate social responsibility (CSR)

#### **Govt. Initiatives on Youth**

- A program on Attracting and Retaining Youth in Agriculture (ARYA) functioning under ICAR since 2013
- Student READY (Rural Entrepreneurship Awareness Development Yojana) program initiated by ICAR in 2015-16 by reorienting rural agricultural work experience (RAWE) program
- Start-up India Ministry of Commerce and Industry initiative since January 2016
- Stand-up India initiative by the Department of Financial Services (DFS) to encourage youth from scheduled caste and scheduled tribes to become entrepreneurs
- National Skill Development Mission launched for creating convergence across various sectors and different states with respect to activities relating to skills training

#### **Govt. Initiatives on Youth**

- Make in India Ministry of Commerce and Industry, launched in September 2014
- Skill India Mission launched in September 2014; Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship
- Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY)- by the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship to provide the country's youth training for meaningful industry-relevant skills
- PM-YUVA- (Yuva Udyamita Vikas Abhiyan) It is a centrally-sponsored scheme related to entrepreneurship, education and training for youth (both men and women).

#### **Youth for Secure and Sustainable Agriculture**

#### **Options:**

- Agricultural Diversification
  - Secondary Agriculture
  - Specialty Agriculture
- From Production to Post-production (value chain)

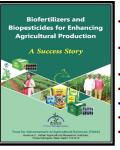
#### **Consolidating the gains**

#### Dr. Basavaraj Girennavar: **Success Story of an Entrepreneur**





- Ph.D. from Texas A&M; Unsuccessful Venture in USA in 2007 Reinitiated venture in 2008 in India
- Institutional Support for Success: Incubation Center with well **Equipped Laboratory by UAS Dharwad**
- End to End Solutions to Farmers: Conception in USA Evolution in **Dharwad-** Expansion and Innovation in GKVK Banglore
- Responsible Entrepreneurship: Rejuvenate Soil, Sustain
- Productivity, Profitability and Ensure Food Security
- Criyagen AgriApp: ICT tool for knowledge and Information sharing with Farmers- 5 lakh farmers using the app
- First Biofertilizer Product in 2009: Dynamic Nutrient Provider (DNP)reached to 22,000 tons in 11 years
- Patents: DNP-16 (151 countries), Zen-bio and Bio Maxx Fertilizer
- More than 50 Products: Bio-NPK, Bio-Humate, etc
  - Yield almost double using biofertilizers, Free Soil Health Testing,
- Financial: In 11 years from 0 to almost 35 Crore industry
- Awards and Recognition: Udyog Ratan Award



#### **Sultan Singh**

Managing Director, Sultan Fish Seed Farm, Karnal

#### Fish Farming - A Success Story

- In spite resistance, he could manage 5 acres of barren land for fish farming
- Invested Rs 28,000/- and earned 1, 62,000/-this gave him much needed confidence to move forward
- Realized that major challenge was availability of fish seed
- His efforts benefited Gram Panchayat's pond earning between 5 -15 lakh annually.
- Got knowledge from CIFE, CIFT, CIFA, CIFRI, KVK
- Opened fish retail store 'FISH BITE' like Mc Donald/KFC
- · Around 1000 students annually visit Sultan Fish Seed Farm

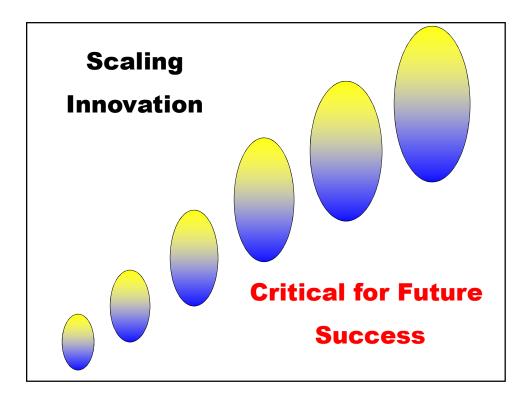
- In 1984, established Fish Feeding Farm on 3 acres
- · Species bred:

IMC (Indian Major Carps): Catla , Rohu, Mrigal CMC (Chinese Major Carps): Grass Carp, Silver Carp

- Production of Hatchery:
  - IMC & CMC Species: Spawn 60 Crores largest supplier
- Production in Recirculatory Aquaculture System (RAS):
   2018: IMC & CMC Carps (45.6 tons); 2019: Shingi (42 tons);
   2020: Pangasius (58.8 tons); Catfish (67.5 tons)
- · He is known to have revolutionized fish farming in North India
- · He received Padma Shri in 2019

#### **Elements of Success**

Institutional Backstopping
Mentor – Hand holding
Market Need Assessment
Easy Credit
Strong Will & Perseverance





#### **Biofortified Hybrids**





**AHB 1200**High Iron = 77 ppm
Zinc = 39ppm



HHB 299 High Iron = 73 ppm Zinc = 41ppm



HHB 311 High Iron = 83 ppm Zinc = 39 ppm

Source: Dr. C. Tara Satyavathi , 2019

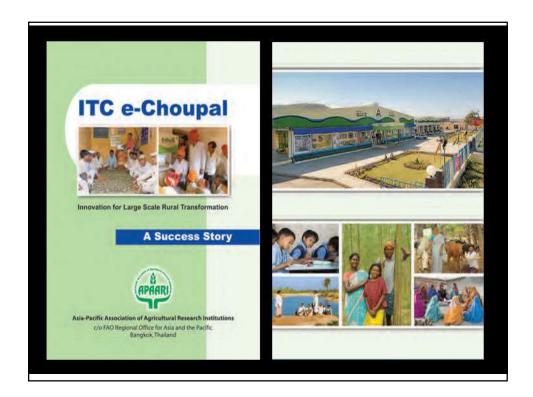
#### **GENOME EDITED BANANA**



- India is the largest producer of banana (26% of world's production)
- ➢ Banana available round the year
- Cultivated varieties are sterile, hence biotechnological tool like Crisper/Cas9 useful



At NABI, Mohali cultivar Grand Naine has been improved through Crisper/cas9, to six fold increase in β-carotene (pro-vitamin A) content. (Kaur et al. 2020, Metabolic Engineering)



#### **Scaling Innovations**

- Hybrid Technology (maize, bajra, sorghum, rice)
- Biotechnology GM crops (soybean, mustard, maize, brinjal)
- Conservation Agriculture (>20 mha)
- Protected Cultivation (expand area to 0.5 m ha)
- Micro-irrigation (discourage use of flood irrigation)
- Bioenergy/Biofuel (use of sugar cane and maize up to 20%)
- Biofortified Crops (Quality protein maize, iron & zinc rich rice, iron rich bajra, zinc rich wheat)
- ICT for Knowledge Empowerment

#### **Options Available - A Fifteen Point Agenda**

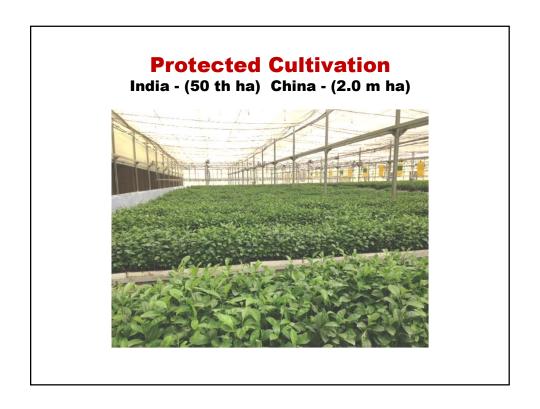
- 1. Improved seed production Hybrids
- 2. Certified nursery for quality plants
- 3. Knowledge sharing through ICT
- 4. Paid extension services
- 5. Quality input supply
- 6. Farm mechanization Custom Hire Centres (CHCs)
- 7. AGRI-CLINICS
- 8. Post-harvest processing and value addition
- 9. Micro-irrigation
- 10. Contract farming FPOs
- 11. Protected cultivation
- 12. Conservation agriculture
- 13. Accredited Laboratories Soil and water analysis, Organic produce, Seed quality, Biofertilizers, pesticides & Biopesticides
- 14. Inland fishery including spawn production
- 15. Flower production including seed production

## Conservation Agriculture Area covered: 3.5 m ha Potential area: 10 m ha (R-W alone)

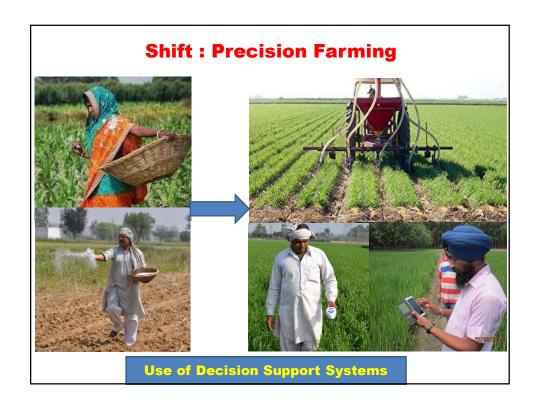




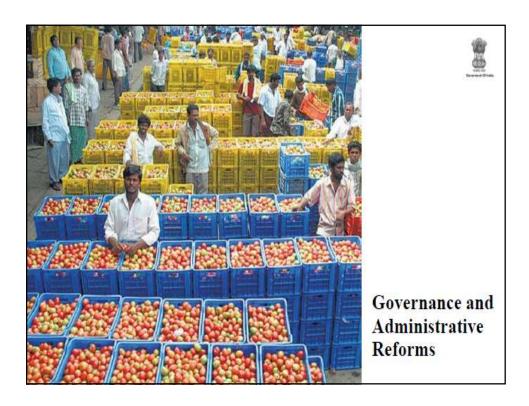












#### Value addition needed

#### **Food industry**

Hybrids/varieties with high semolina recovery
 & high amylose/amylopectin ratio

#### Feed industry

- High protein digestibility; Low phytates Ethanol industry
- High starch; High ethanol fermentation efficiency



















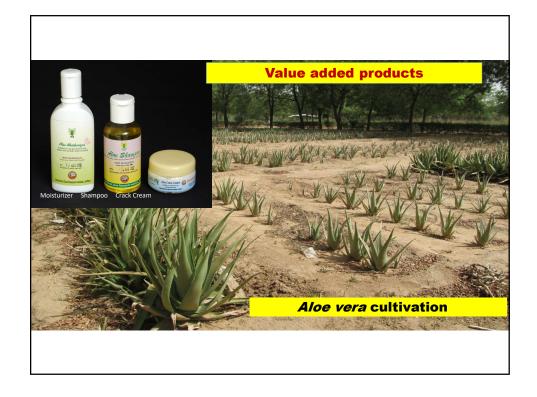
#### **Enhancing Income from Goat Milk**

- Goat milk is nutritionally superior to cow milk having 12.6 % total solid, 3.8 % fat, total protein 4.8%, lactose 3.7% and ash 0.8%
- The essential minerals like Ca, K, Fe, Mg, P, and Cu are significantly higher in goat milk
- Average shelf life of goat milk is 5-7 hr, 11-14 hrs and 9-13 hrs during summer, autumn and winter, respectively. Goat milk can be processed into different products like paneer, kulfee, flavoured whey drink etc.









#### Prosopis juliflora: Feed block/mixture

- To prepare multi block/mixture mixtures, clusterbean meal replaced by P. Juliflora seed meal
- The feed block/nutrient mixture supplementation in the animals increased feed intake, regulated rumination, corrected pica, regularized the breeding cycle and improved fertility
- Supplementation of these feed blocks and nutrient mixture increased daily milk yield (20-25 %) in cattle and buffalo maintained under grazing conditions

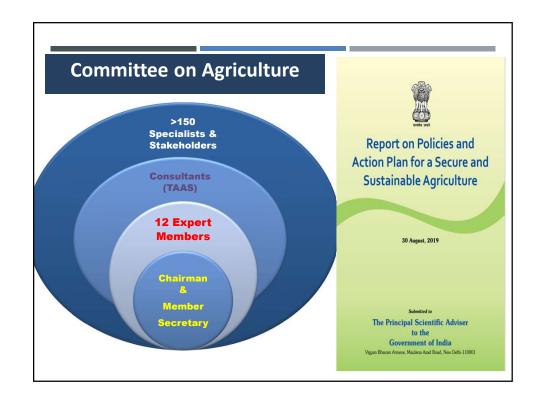












#### **Future Road Map**

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- Govt. to provide enabling policy environment for long-term investments, easy and soft credit availability, provision of subsidy to entrepreneurs, exemption of GST on value addedproducts

Finally, Towards a Better Future, Good Health & Prosperity



THANK YOU