



About NFPP

Nedspice believes that backward integration and sustainability are some of the main challenges for the food industry in the years ahead. To ensure that spice farming remains financially attractive and offers a sustainable livelihood for farmers Nedspice has initiated the development of backward integration programs for farmers in the countries it works in. This ambition is laid down in the Nedspice - Farmers Partnership Program (NFPP) which defines the approach, key principles as well as the expected results. In this update you will find information about the latest NFPP activities for Turmeric in Kadapa, India.

Crop stage

- The turmeric crop has completed the first 2 stages of its development and is presently at the start of the rhizome formation stage.
- There was excessive rainfall in the NFPP area during the last two months of the vegetative stage, which caused leaf spot and root rot. The project farmers were however able to restrict the spread in their crop following the advise to use bio fungicide regularly. Hence the overall crop growth is very good, with no significant disease or pest infestation reported.
- Non NFPP crop in the project area has been affected badly by the leaf spot and root rot disease.

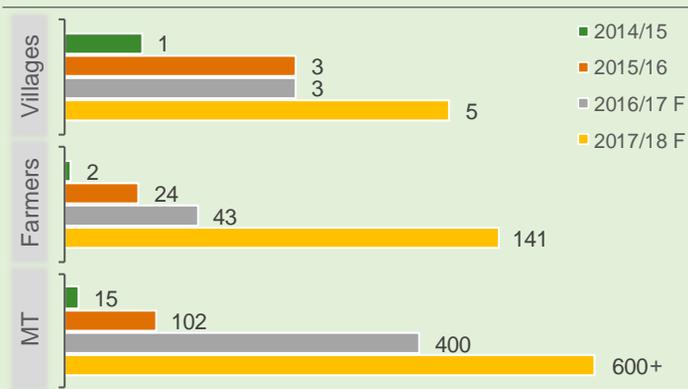
Climate development in NFPP area (2017/18 season)¹

Stage	Period	☀️ C°	mm ☁️ Days	📏
Planting	Jun	+5%	+50% (7%)	✓
Vegetative	Jul – Oct	+3%	+15% +36%	✓
Rhizome formation	Nov – Jan	(1%)	n.a. n.a.	✓
Rhizome maturation	Feb			
Harvesting	Mar – Apr			

Developments

- The NFPP for turmeric in Kadapa district of Andhra Pradesh was launched in the 2014/15 crop season, starting with 2 farmers in 1 village, from which 15 MT was procured.
- The program expanded quickly over the subsequent seasons, almost quadrupling volumes in 2016/17 to 400 MT vis-a-vis 2015/16 volumes.
- The 2017/18 NFPP turmeric program has 141 farmer registrations, a 325% increase versus last year, from which Nedspice aims to procure 600+ MT.
- The strong increase in farmer registrations is mainly a result of the Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs) implemented over the previous years and the good yield results achieved by farmers that participated in the program.

Program impact and evolution



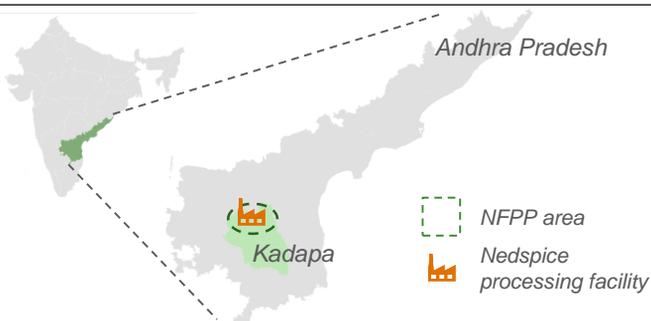
Regular crop versus NFPP crop



Non NFPP farmers generally used curative sprays, which is partially effective as the disease has already set in, while it is more expensive. NFPP farmers used bio fungicides as preventative sprays, which increases the crop immunity and doesn't contaminate the soil.



NFPP area overview



¹ Stages are indicative for the Mydukuru variety (commonly grown variety). The percentages represent the change versus the same period last year, considering data till 27-Nov-17. Rainy days are defined as days with >0mm rainfall. Temperature is based on the average of day maximum temperatures over the period.



- 20th October. Farmer training program held at Idamadaka village, located in the NFPP turmeric project area:
 - Training on Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs) was extended to the farmers with emphasis on usage of bio pesticides for disease control.
 - 18 farmers, representing all 5 villages covered in our program this year, participated in the meeting.
 - Results of the training were noticed by way of healthy and disease free crops seen in the NFPP fields across all 5 villages, despite incessant rains deluging the program area during September and October.
- NFPP App
 - All farmer data, including inputs applied, have been captured in the NFPP turmeric app.
 - Monitoring of the NFPP turmeric program is being done through the app this year.

NFPP App



Farmer training



FARMER DETAILS

K VENKATA REDDY

More details pl1 +

Dt of germ

pl1 @ 14.00 tons @ 4 acre

Total @ 14.00 tons @ 4 acre

ACTIVITY	FUNCTIONALITY
Pending Activity	
pre-sowing	Irrigation
sowing	
Spacing in inches - row to row	Irrigation
Completed Activity	

FERTILIZER APPLICATION

HISTORY VIEW

Fertilizer applied or not	Yes
Date	2017-10-13 @
Fertilizer	Complex 20:20:0:13
Brand	Complex 20:20:0:13
Quantity	50 kgs / acre



What's next?



- Assessment of crop yields and produce quality for new variety "Pragathi" to be done over December – January period:
 - Pragathi is a new turmeric variety introduced by the Indian Institute of Spices Research that is being trialed this year, across the village clusters in the NFPP program.
 - The curcumin content % and color will be ascertained post procurement of cured material.
- Farmer meeting / training to be conducted by end of December. Focus will be on creating awareness for:
 - Optimal pre-harvest practices
This entails a.o. the irrigation of the fields 2-3 days before commencement of harvest, so that the soil loosens such that the extraction of the rhizomes will be easier.
 - Appropriate curing and post harvest practices
This entails a.o. passing steam through the harvested rhizomes rather than immersing the harvested rhizomes in boiling water, and drying the cured turmeric on plastic sheets rather than drying on soil.

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