

More?

Vaishali Area Small Farmer's Association (VASFA) is a community-based farmers' organization. The organization provides training and capacity building to teach its members about new methods and approaches in agriculture. The organization has an active presence in the districts of Vaishali, Muzaffarpur, East Champaran, West Champaran and Saran in Bihar. GIZ India has been working closely with VASFA.

VASFA uses a popular financial tool called a "Joint Liability Group" (JLG) to provide access to finance in order to promote new innovative technologies – for example, solar water pumps. GIZ provided financial and technical support to the farmer's association to create the linkage between the JLG and the local bank for financing.

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Further information about Powering Agriculture:

https://energypedia.info/wiki/Portal:Powering_Agriculture

Further information about the project:

<http://vasfa.org.in/index.php>

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Upscale deployment of solar pumps in rural India

Gauri Shankar Singh and four other farmers always irrigated their land with a diesel pump. However, the regular expenses for fuel to irrigate continuously during dry periods were too high and their crops often died. Now, they have formed a Joint Liability Group (JLG) to access a bank loan from the State Bank of India to purchase a solar water pump. Now the farmers can irrigate without losing money and their crop even survive the driest periods.

"Formation of a Joint Liability group allowed us to get a bank loan for solar water pumps"



Two farmers of the JLG. (Nilanjan Ghose/ GIZ)

Members of the JLG	5
Name of the bank	State Bank of India
Total duration of the loan in years	7
Interest rate	1.45%
Specifications of the solar pump acquired	5 HP (4.8 kW) DC submersible solar pump
Area under irrigation (in acres)	3.25

Facts and Figures.

Challenge

The five farmers from Haharo village in the Vaishali district of Bihar used their diesel pumps for irrigation of their cultivated lands as well as to balance the water level of their fishponds. However, especially during dry periods, the diesel pumps required as much fuel to keep running that they turned out to be too expensive for the farmers. Having to shut off the pumps, the farmers lost a lot of crop. Even though the farmers would have liked to buy a solar pump (which can run continuously at no further cost), the banks would not give them a loan. As smallholder farmers, their land is insufficient as collateral for a bank loan, making it impossible to access loans. So, they decided to form a Joint Liability Group (JLG).



Children taking a quick shower during the operation of the pump. (Nilanjan Ghose/ GIZ)

A **Joint Liability Group (JLG)** is a mechanism for mutual guarantee by a group of farmers to ensure repayment of a bank loan. This model can grant access to bank finance that may not be available for individual farmers.



The solar pump is also used for maintaining the optimal water level in the waterbody for cultivation of fish. (Nilanjan Ghose/ GIZ)

Solution

When the five farmers received a bank loan from the State Bank of India in September 2017, they bought a submersible solar pump that is now in operation on their adjoining lands and caters a total catchment area of 6.25 acres (3 acres of ponds for fish cultivation and 3.25 acres of land for agriculture). Revenue from the thriving fish cultivation under optimal condition will reduce the payback period for the solar pump by 1 year. Crop mortality has on an average already been reduced by 10 percent over the seasons.



Thanks to the solar water pump, crop mortality has decreased by

10%