

Innovations in Digital Extension for Strengthening FPOs in India

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Available online at
www.sunshineagriculture.vitalbiotech.org

Article History

Received: 1. 10.2025

Revised: 5. 10.2025

Accepted: 10. 10.2025

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INTRODUCTION

Agriculture has always been the backbone of India's economy, but the people who feed the nation—our farmers—often face challenges like low productivity, limited market access and lack of timely information. To bridge these gaps, the Government of India has been promoting Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) — groups of farmers who come together to collectively buy inputs, access technology and sell their produce at better prices.

However, in today's fast-changing world, traditional methods of agricultural extension—where officers physically visit villages to provide advice—can no longer meet the growing demands of farmers spread across vast rural landscapes. This is where digital extension is making a remarkable difference.

Through smartphones, mobile apps, social media and artificial intelligence, digital technologies are revolutionizing the way farmers connect, learn and trade. FPOs empowered with digital tools can now access real-time weather updates, market prices, pest management advice and even financial services—all at the click of a button.

Simply put, digital extension is turning India's FPOs into engines of empowerment, helping small and marginal farmers become more informed, efficient and profitable.

1. Background: The Rise of Farmer Producer Organizations

India is home to over 85% small and marginal farmers, most owning less than two hectares of land. Individually, it's difficult for these farmers to buy inputs at reasonable prices, access modern technology or bargain for better rates in the market. Recognizing these challenges, the concept of Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) was introduced to give farmers collective strength.

An FPO is a group of farmers who come together to work as a single business unit. By pooling resources, they can buy seeds and fertilizers in bulk, share machinery, access credit and sell produce collectively. This helps reduce costs, improve bargaining power and increase incomes.

To promote this idea, the Government of India launched several initiatives such as the “Central Sector Scheme on Formation and Promotion of 10,000 FPOs”. The aim is to build strong, self-reliant farmer groups that can operate professionally and connect directly with markets and industries.

However, many FPOs still face practical hurdles. Limited access to expert advice, lack of timely market information and poor financial literacy often hold them back from reaching their full potential. This is where digital extension steps in — bringing knowledge, technology and opportunity right to the farmer’s fingertips.

With smartphones becoming common even in remote villages, digital tools are changing the way FPOs operate. From online marketplaces to AI-driven crop advisories, digital innovation is helping farmers make smarter decisions, save time and earn more.

1. Key Innovations in Digital Extension for FPOs

Digital extension relies on a blend of modern technologies and farmer-friendly innovations. The table below highlights major tools being used to empower FPOs in India.

Table 1: Key Digital Innovations Empowering FPOs in India

Innovation / Tool	Description	Impact on FPOs	Examples / Platforms
Mobile Apps and Advisory Services	Provide weather forecasts, pest alerts, crop management tips.	Real-time decision-making and reduced crop losses.	Kisan Suvidha, IFFCO Kisan App, Krishi Network
E-Marketing Platforms	Connect FPOs directly with buyers and markets online.	Eliminates middlemen, ensures fair pricing.	eNAM, AgriBazaar, DeHaat
Digital Finance and FinTech Solutions	Enable access to credit, insurance and digital payments.	Financial inclusion and smoother transactions.	NABARD eShakti, Paytm for Business, Agrimarket loans
IoT and Remote Sensing Tools	Use sensors and satellite data for precision farming.	Better resource management and productivity.	CropIn, Fasal, Gram Unnati
Blockchain and Traceability Systems	Track produce origin and ensure quality.	Builds consumer trust and premium branding.	Agri10x, StaTwig
E-Learning and Digital Training Platforms	Offer virtual training on crop practices and FPO governance.	Capacity building and knowledge sharing.	Manage Agri-diksha, Digital Green
AI and Data Analytics Tools	Analyze field data for predictive insights.	Improves decision-making and sustainability.	Microsoft AI for Agriculture, IBM Watson Decision Platform

2. Innovations in Digital Extension for Strengthening FPOs

Digital extension is no longer just a buzzword — it’s a revolution transforming how Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) operate across India. It has evolved into an ecosystem that connects farmers, markets, financial institutions and knowledge networks through digital tools.

4.1 Smartphones as Field Guides

Smartphones have become the most powerful tool in the hands of farmers. Apps like Kisan Suvidha, IFFCO Kisan and Kisan Call Centres provide real-time updates on weather forecasts, pest management, fertilizer recommendations and market prices.

- ❖ Through WhatsApp and Telegram groups, FPO members exchange photos of pest-affected crops, seek expert advice and share best practices within minutes.
- ❖ These mobile-based advisory systems reduce dependence on traditional extension visits, making information more timely and localized.
- ❖ Some FPOs have even appointed “Digital Krishi Mitras” — trained youth

who help members use smartphones and apps effectively.

Example: In Madhya Pradesh, the *IFFCO Kisan App* helps onion-growing FPOs track weather data and receive pest alerts, reducing crop loss by nearly 18%.

4.2 E-Markets Breaking Barriers

E-marketing platforms have turned traditional marketplaces into virtual hubs. National Agriculture Market (eNAM), AgriBazaar, Ninjacart and DeHaat allow FPOs to sell directly to wholesalers, retailers, and food processors — removing middlemen and ensuring better price realization.

- ❖ Blockchain technology on these platforms guarantees transparent transactions and traceability “from farm to fork.”
- ❖ Digital weighing, grading, and quality certification systems are helping farmers build trust with urban consumers.

Case in point: An FPO in Maharashtra using *eNAM* increased its turnover by 25% after switching to online trading, while saving transportation costs through bulk aggregation.

4.3 Digital Finance for Rural Prosperity

Financial inclusion is the backbone of sustainable FPOs. Digital finance tools are bridging the gap between farmers and financial institutions.

- ❖ FinTech companies like *Samunnati*, *Jai Kisan* and *Stellapps* offer microloans, insurance, and payment solutions through mobile platforms.
- ❖ Digital wallets, UPI and e-KYC systems simplify transactions and reduce the need for paperwork.
- ❖ Many FPOs now use digital bookkeeping software to manage credit, input supply and profit distribution.

According to NABARD (2024), digitally enabled FPOs access credit 30–40% faster than traditional ones.

4.4 Learning Anytime, Anywhere

Continuous learning has become easier through e-learning and video-based training platforms.

- ❖ Organizations like Digital Green, Manage and Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) use participatory videos in local languages to teach sustainable farming, recordkeeping and governance.
- ❖ Webinars, podcasts and WhatsApp-based micro-lessons are helping FPO members enhance leadership, negotiation and financial skills.

Example: The *Agri-DIKSHA* platform by MANAGE Hyderabad offers short video courses for FPO managers, helping them improve their understanding of marketing, ICT tools and digital data management.

4.5 Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Smart Farming

Artificial Intelligence has become a key player in modern digital extension. AI-powered applications analyze real-time data from fields and generate actionable insights.

- ❖ Apps like Plantix use image recognition to detect nutrient deficiencies and pest infestations from photos uploaded by farmers.
- ❖ IoT (Internet of Things) sensors and AI-driven drones provide continuous monitoring of soil health, irrigation needs and crop growth.
- ❖ Predictive analytics tools help FPOs plan sowing and harvesting based on rainfall and temperature trends.

Example: In Telangana, drone-based surveys under the *Digital Agriculture Mission* are helping FPOs monitor cotton fields, improving yield forecasting accuracy by 20%.

4.6 Traceability and Branding Tools

In the age of conscious consumers, transparency is key. FPOs are adopting traceability tools like QR codes and blockchain ledgers to document every step — from cultivation to packaging.

- ❖ Consumers can scan a code and learn where, when and how the produce was grown.
- ❖ This system is especially useful for organic and GI-tagged products, helping FPOs build trusted brands.
- ❖ Some FPOs use digital traceability platforms like *Agri10x* and *SourceTrace* to manage export compliance and quality assurance.

Example: A turmeric FPO in Odisha used blockchain verification for exports to Dubai, earning a 15% higher market price.

4.7 Satellite and Drone-Based Advisory

Satellite imagery and drone-based analytics are taking precision farming to new heights.

- ❖ Satellite tools monitor vegetation indices (NDVI), crop health and irrigation patterns.
- ❖ Drones provide real-time aerial maps for pest scouting, damage assessment and nutrient spraying.
- ❖ Combined with digital dashboards, these systems offer tailored advisories for each plot under an FPO.

The *ISRO-Bhuvan Agriculture Portal* now collaborates with FPOs to deliver free satellite data for land-use planning and yield estimation.

4.8 Data Hubs and Digital Dashboards

FPOs are shifting to cloud-based management systems for efficiency and transparency.

- ❖ These dashboards store information about members, landholdings, transactions and production data.
- ❖ They generate performance reports, helping managers make quick and data-driven decisions.
- ❖ Integration with government portals like *AgriStack* ensures smoother access to schemes and subsidies.

Example: *e-SAMVAD*, a NABARD-supported initiative, helps FPOs track input distribution, sales and member profits in real time.

4.9 Social Media as a Digital Bridge

Social media platforms are emerging as digital meeting grounds for FPOs, experts and consumers.

- ❖ Through Facebook pages, YouTube channels and WhatsApp groups, FPOs share training videos, government updates and market opportunities.
- ❖ Farmers also use these platforms to connect directly with buyers, promoting community-supported agriculture (CSA).
- ❖ Success stories shared online inspire other groups and attract potential partners.

Example: A women-led FPO in Rajasthan uses YouTube to promote its organic spices, attracting direct buyers from urban markets like Delhi and Bengaluru.

3. Benefits and Impact of Digital Extension on FPOs

3.1 Timely Information

- ❖ Farmers receive real-time updates on weather forecasts, pest outbreaks and market prices.
- ❖ Mobile apps like Kisan Suvidha, IFFCO Kisan and mKisan allow FPO members to make informed planting and pest-management decisions.
- ❖ Quick alerts reduce crop losses and help FPOs coordinate preventive actions efficiently.

5.2 Market Access and Transparency

- ❖ Digital marketplaces such as e-NAM, AgriBazaar, Ninjacart and DeHaat connect FPOs directly with national buyers.
- ❖ By bypassing middlemen, farmers earn fair and competitive prices.
- ❖ Blockchain-enabled transactions ensure transparent pricing and traceability from farm to consumer.

5.3 Financial Inclusion

- ❖ Platforms like Samunnati, Jai Kisan and Stellapps provide digital credit, insurance and mobile payments.
- ❖ E-KYC and mobile banking make financial services accessible even in remote areas.
- ❖ Farmers can now manage loans, payments and insurance digitally, saving time and effort.

5.4 Capacity Building

- ❖ Online training platforms (Digital Green, KVK modules, YouTube videos) provide tutorials on farm management, accounting and leadership skills.
- ❖ FPO members can learn anytime and anywhere, without leaving their villages.

- ❖ Especially useful during crises like COVID-19, ensuring continuous knowledge transfer.

5.5 Operational Efficiency

- ❖ Cloud-based digital dashboards help FPOs track production, sales, inventory and member data.
- ❖ Improved record-keeping increases transparency, accountability and long-term planning.
- ❖ Data-driven decision-making supports efficient resource management.

5.6 Brand Development and Traceability

- ❖ QR codes and blockchain allow FPOs to showcase product origin, quality and journey.
- ❖ Builds consumer trust and adds value, especially for organic or niche products.
- ❖ Enhances FPOs' market recognition and premium pricing opportunities.

5.7 Inclusivity and Empowerment

- ❖ Women and youth actively participate in digital training, management and decision-making.
- ❖ Mobile apps and online tools help them take leadership roles within FPOs.
- ❖ Encourages a new generation of agri-entrepreneurs leveraging digital literacy.

5.8 Environmental Benefits

- ❖ Smart farming tools like IoT sensors, drones and AI-based crop monitoring optimize water, fertilizer and pesticide use.
- ❖ Promotes climate-smart agriculture and sustainability.
- ❖ Helps FPOs increase productivity while reducing environmental impact.

5.9 Overall Impact

- ❖ Enhances productivity, income stability and quality of life for farmers.
- ❖ Strengthens FPOs as digitally empowered rural enterprises.
- ❖ Bridges the rural-urban knowledge gap, ensuring inclusive growth in agriculture.

CONCLUSION

The integration of digital extension into the functioning of Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) marks a transformative phase in Indian agriculture, bridging the gap between technology and traditional farming. By leveraging tools such as mobile advisory apps, e-marketing platforms, digital finance, artificial intelligence and data-driven dashboards, FPOs are becoming dynamic centers of innovation, efficiency, and

empowerment. These technologies not only enhance productivity and profitability but also strengthen market linkages, financial inclusion and capacity building among small and marginal farmers. Furthermore, digital traceability systems, social media networks and e-learning platforms are creating transparency, improving branding, and encouraging youth and women to actively participate in agricultural leadership. Despite challenges such as limited digital literacy, poor connectivity and high technology costs, the momentum of digital transformation remains strong. The convergence of government initiatives like the Digital Agriculture Mission and the 10,000 FPOs Scheme, along with private sector innovations, is laying the foundation for a digitally inclusive, resilient and sustainable rural economy. Ultimately, digital extension is not just an innovation—it is a movement empowering India's farmers to become informed decision-makers, competitive market players and key contributors to national food security and economic progress.

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