Success Story



Mr Jinna Balu, a Software Engineer working from farm, have developed a self-sustained model for his family under Subhash Palekar Natural Farming.

Mr Jinna Balu
Raju Prakruthi Vyavasaaya Kshethram, At- Narsingi, Mandal- Papannapet, Dt- Medak, Telangana
Mb No 98669 70525, 96664 20525, 9963449223 (Jinna Raju), 9666507005 (Jinna Krishna)
Total land – 17 acres
Family members - 11
Crops –
Kharif season -Paddy (21 local varieties) in 9 Acres, Black gram, Pigeon pea, Green gram, Pumpkin
Rabi season (Only for family consumption) - Groundnut 3 acres, Bengal gram, Cowpea white, Cowpea brown, Hyacinth bean, Sesame black & white, Mustard, Onion, Finger millet, Sorghum (White & Yellow), Sweet Onion, Pumpkin, 10 varieties of vegetables, Mango, Blackberry, Custard apple, Guava

Software Engineer Mr Jinna Balu is following Subhash Palekar Natural Farming in his 17 acres land since 2015 with the help of his brother without quitting his job as an Engineer by doing work from farm. He is growing 21 indigenous varieties of paddy and conserving them.

"We are working towards a self-sustained family, as a part of it, we as a family started Subhash Palekar Natural Farming from 2015 to inspire villages towards a self-sustained village. Me as a software Engineer with all support from my brothers Mr Raju and Mr Krishna, we have reached to a stage where a farmer can get double income in Subhash Palekar Natural Farming. We became healthy, which means we are wealthy with the current model we follow", He expressed.





"We have started Subhash Palekar Natural Farming in 2015 after attending a workshop of Palekar Guruji in Karimnagar conducted by Grambharati. We have started with ¼ acre of Vegetables and some other kitchen needs and onions for family consumption in June 2015. We have seen good result and so afterward, we have tried SPNF in Sugarcane in June 2016 in 2.5 acres. We got same yield as of chemical sugarcane farmers in our area without using any chemical fertilizers and insecticides only on Jiwamrita. But, my grandfather was not sure about this technique. Then we have grown Groundnut in Subhash Palekar Natural Farming for which we got very good yield and my grandfather got convinced about Subhash Palekar Natural Farming. Till now we have grown those crops which were needed for our family consumptions with the traditional native variety seeds which we were sown in our farm since decades. On commercial basis, we have taken the high yielding paddy crop under Subhash Palekar Natural Farming. But we have noticed that these high yielding hybrid varieties are not giving expected results under Subhash Palekar Natural Farming. In 2016, we have started to collect Local (Deshi) varieties of Paddy. We got 5 paddy local varieties in a seed festival organized by Mr Vijay Ram ji of SAVE organization at Hyderabad. In rainy season of June2017, we have sown 5 local Paddy varieties in 5 acres namely Mysoru Malliga, Bhahurupi, Maappilai Samba, Kalabhatti and Kullakar. We got very good yield of these local varieties under Subhash Palekar Natural Farming. But nobody as ready to purchase the rice of these local varieties as there was no awareness about the nutritional and medicinal values of these native paddy varieties. So we have given the rice to our friends and relatives free of cost. But now in 2020, the people are buying same variety rice at ₹150 per Kg also. Only one variety Mysuru Malliga has demand in consumers and yield is also very good", He informed.



Jinna Krishna noting Morphology characteristics of all 21 paddy varieties





"From the past experience we have decided to grow only Mysuru Malliga commercially and rest of the paddy varieties for conservation purpose only in 2018. In 2019 due to Corona crisis, people came to know about the importance of nutritional and medicinal values of our indigenous native varieties. And now we are having more demand to our Mysuru mallige, Ratnachudi and Dhudheshwar variety rice. As a part of seed conservation, we are growing 22 other heirloom indigenous varieties of paddy and studying about morphology of the paddy.

"We have decided our rice prices so that even middle class family can consume it easily. We are selling our natural rice at ₹70 per Kg. From one quintal Paddy, we get 63 Kg of rice. Total in one acre with average of 19 quintals per acre, we get 19 x 63 = 1197 Kg means 11.97 quintal rice. Total money for 11.97 quintals rice = 11.97 x 7000 = ₹83790. We are selling all our natural produces directly to consumers. We are slowly increasing our consumer's database and accordingly we will increase our cultivation area. As of now, we are cultivating paddy in 9 acres, so that we can sell our rice easily with our existing consumers", he said.

"Apart from Paddy, we are growing Groundnut in 3 acres. Out of this groundnut from 1 acre, we are keeping for our family consumption and remaining 2 acres groundnut we are selling to our consumers. We are getting ₹1.3 lakh from groundnut selling from this 2 acres crop. In Rabi season, we are growing only those crops which we need for our family consumption like Groundnut, Bengal gram, Chilli, Cowpea, Black gram, Green gram, Pigeon pea, Pumpkin, Hyacinth bean, Finger millet, Sorghum, Sesame, Mustard, Onion, Garlic, Sweet onion, 10 varieties of vegetables etc. So all our family requirement is fulfilled from these crops throughout the year. Apart from this, my



Karpu Kauni Paddy



grandfather has planted almost all the fruit trees including Mango, guava, Custard apple, Sapota, Black berry etc. for our family consumption only. We get all the seasonal fruits from these plants", he said.

"We are giving Jiwamrita every 25 days or once a month to all the crops regularly. Ghanjiwamrita is only given to the nursery of paddy and other crops we are growing. There are no disease and pest attack on our crops as we are growing indigenous native seeds, which are very less susceptible to diseases. Only we have seen disease attack on paddy and other crops in 2016, as we have utilized hybrid seeds from market and in 2018 due to very low rainfall. We have rarely sprayed Agniastra only to control the disease, no other spray we have taken until date. The soil has become very soft, porous, all the rainwater is percolated and deposited inside the soil, no single drop of water flow upon the soil surface and the water level is increased now. Enormous earthworms are seen in my farm" he informed.



"We have taken the responsibility of conserving our native seeds From 2015 we have collected around 21 native varieties of Paddy and also other family consumption purpose seeds we have conserved from decades with us in our family" he informed.

"Every family can become self-reliant by growing all family need produced in SPNF. Our Entire family used to get sick in rainy season while doing chemical farming. However, after following SPNF rarely we have to go to hospital. I am very happy that I am able to feed poison free natural produce to my family, our kids and our consumers which I think is a great work and all the credit of it goes to our Guru Shri Subhash Palekar ji and my family as nothing can be possible without their help", He concluded.

21 Paddy Varieties collection –

Mysore Mallige, Maapllai Samba, Dhudheshwar, Bhahuroopi, Kullakar, Rathna Chudi, Vishnu Bhog, Saati Vadlu, Chinthalooru Samba, Araku Loya, Karpura kauni, Kaala Bhat, Kaala Batti, Tulasi Baaso, Raanikandhi, Khooji Pataaliya, Indhraani, Raamjeera, Parimala Sanna, Chandramukhi basamati, Delhi Basamati.