



Drone Spraying in Indian Agriculture

Case Studies & Measured Benefits

Accelerating precision crop care in India
India-focused case studies | Quantified outcomes | Regulatory-ready operations





Fragmented Landholdings

86% of Indian farmers operate on less than 2 hectares. Small, irregular plots and wet paddy fields limit heavy machinery access, making drones the ideal aerial solution.



Labor & Safety Crisis

Acute labor scarcity during peak seasons drives up costs. Manual backpack spraying causes heat stress and severe chemical exposure for operators.



Critical Timing Windows

Narrow windows for pest/disease control in paddy, cotton, and horticulture require rapid coverage that manual labor cannot match.

95%

Water Reduction

Manual: 150–200 L/acre

Drone: 8–12 L/acre

Key Advantages

- ✓ Faster coverage (20x vs manual)
- ✓ Reduced operator exposure
- ✓ Access to waterlogged fields
- ✓ Better chemical uniformity
- ✓ Precise spot spraying capability

How We Measured Benefits

Standardized metrics for evaluating drone performance vs. conventional methods



Throughput

Speed of coverage compared to manual labor. Critical for narrow disease control windows.

ha/hr | acres/day | min/acre



Water Volume

Drastic reduction in water usage, solving logistical challenges in water-scarce regions.

L/ha | L/acre



Chemical Use

Reduction in active ingredient usage while maintaining efficacy (within label compliance).

% Change vs. Label/Manual



Efficacy & Coverage

Pest/disease control incidence and droplet density on target surfaces.

% Control | Drops/cm²



Economics

Cost comparison for farmers and ROI potential for service providers.

₹/acre Custom Rate | ROI



Drift & Safety

Off-target movement analysis and operator exposure reduction levels.

Buffer Distance | Exposure Risk

Verified Data Sources

 PJTSAU SOP Trials (2024)

 KVK Field Demonstrations

 State Agriculture Dept. Reports

 FPO Pilot Service Logs

Case Study: Punjab (Paddy)

Faster, Safer, Lower Water Usage in Waterlogged Fields

Trial Setup & Context

- Location: Punjab, Kharif Paddy Season
- Equipment: Multi-rotor UAV (30–40 kg class)
- Parameters: 8–10 L/acre volume, coarse-medium droplets

Water Usage

95% ↓

200L → 10L/acre

Time Efficiency

4X ↑

30 min → 7 min/acre

Cost Benefit

~25% ↓

₹800 → ₹600/acre

Key Implications for Farmers

- Timely Window Spraying
Rapid coverage ensures disease control even in waterlogged fields where laborers struggle to walk.



Drone operation over mature paddy field in Punjab



Farmers verifying coverage with water-sensitive paper

Case Study: Maharashtra (Mango Orchards)

Canopy Coverage on Slopes: Konkan & Western Ghats

Conventional Airblast

WATER VOLUME

800–1,000 L/ha

COVERAGE UNIFORMITY

Variable

Poor on upper canopy & inner leaves

FIELD IMPACT

High Impact

Heavy soil compaction & tractor ruts on slopes

ACCESSIBILITY

Limited

Cannot reach steep/terraced zones

Drone Spraying

WATER VOLUME

30–50 L/ha ↓ 95%

COVERAGE UNIFORMITY

+35% Deposition

Superior lower-leaf & inner canopy penetration

FIELD IMPACT

Zero Impact

Aerial application eliminates soil damage

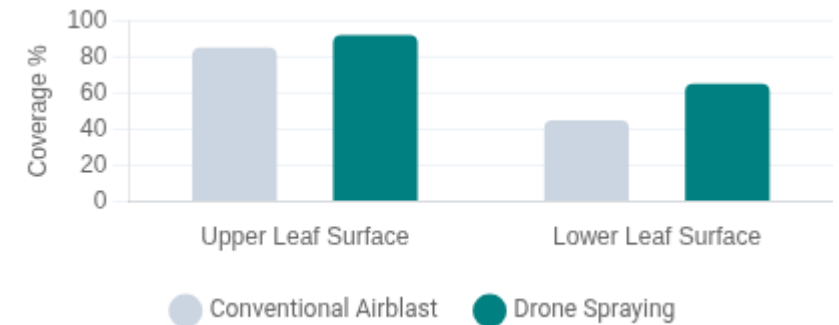
ACCESSIBILITY

100% Access

Easily covers steep, terraced, & irregular plots

VS

Lower Leaf Deposition Improvement






✓ Operational Implications

- ✓ **Access to steep terrain:** Drones successfully sprayed terraced orchards previously accessible only by hand labor.
- ✓ **Reduced runoff:** Ultra-low volume application minimizes chemical runoff into water bodies in high-rainfall zones.
- ✓ **Canopy penetration:** Downwash from rotors pushes droplets deep into dense mango foliage for better pest control.

Case Study: Karnataka Vegetables

Spot & Block Sprays in Chili/Tomato

Trial Setup & Context

-  Location: Northern Karnataka (Chili/Tomato)
-  Method: Prescription maps for hotspot sprays
-  Parameters: 10–20 L/ha variable rate application

Labor Reduction

40% ↓

vs knapsack teams

Water Savings

95% ↓


Drastic volume cut

Coverage

25 ac ↑

Per day across plots

Key Implications for Farmers

-  Resistance Management
Timely interventions prevent pest buildup and reduce chemical resistance.



Drone operation over chili plantation in Karnataka



Farmers inspecting crop health post-spray

Case Study: PJTSAU Rice SOP Trials (Telangana)

Standardized Protocol Validation & Impact Assessment

Key Findings

- **Pesticide Reduction:** Achieved 15–20% reduction in active ingredient usage compared to conventional aerial/ground spraying while maintaining label compliance.
- **Optimized Volume:** Validated ~30 L/ha as the optimal UAV spray volume for consistent coverage without runoff.
- **Efficacy Parity:** Demonstrated on-par pest control efficacy with managed drift through controlled droplet size and flight height.

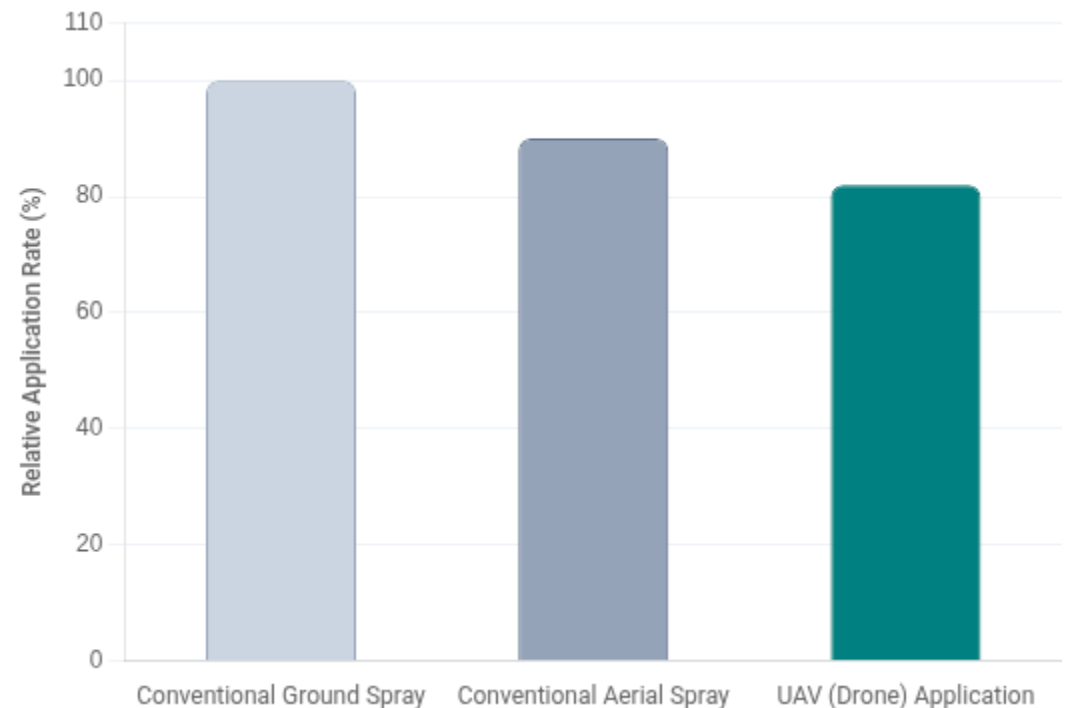
15-20%

Chemical Reduction

30 L/ha

Optimal Spray Volume

Pesticide Application Comparison (a.i. per ha)



Source: PJTSAU Standard Operating Protocols for Drone Pesticide Application in Rice (2024)

Case Study: KVK Shajapur (Madhya Pradesh)

Paddy/Soy Demo: Custom Hire Viability & Water Savings

Trial Setup & Context

- Location: Shajapur, Madhya Pradesh (Paddy/Soybean)
- Method: UAV demo with water-sensitive paper validation
- Focus: Time-motion study & water volume comparison

Speed / Throughput

~10 min

Per Acre Coverage

Water Efficiency

95% ↓

200L → 10L/acre

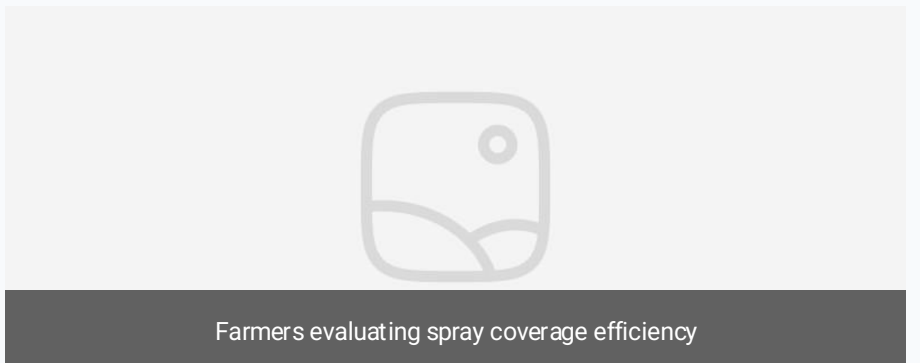
Custom Rate

₹500-600

Per Acre (Typical)



KVK demonstration of drone spraying technology in MP



Farmers evaluating spray coverage efficiency

Key Implications for Custom Hiring

- ✓ Viable Business Model
Proven unit economics supports rural entrepreneurship and custom hiring centers (CHCs).

Case Study: Andhra Pradesh (Paddy)

Throughput & Input Savings: Coastal AP (Tillering-Booting Windows)

Manual Knapsack

THROUGHPUT / CAPACITY

~0.15 ha/hr

Labor-intensive, slow coverage

WATER USAGE

200–300 L/ha

High water requirement

CHEMICAL INPUT

100% Standard Rate

Standard label dosage applied

RESPONSE TIME

Slow (Days)

Critical delays during pest outbreaks

Drone Fleet

THROUGHPUT / CAPACITY

2.6 ha/hr

~17x faster coverage speed

WATER USAGE

10–15 L/ha ↓

95% water saving achieved

CHEMICAL INPUT

75% of Std Rate ↓

25% reduction (SOP-guided)

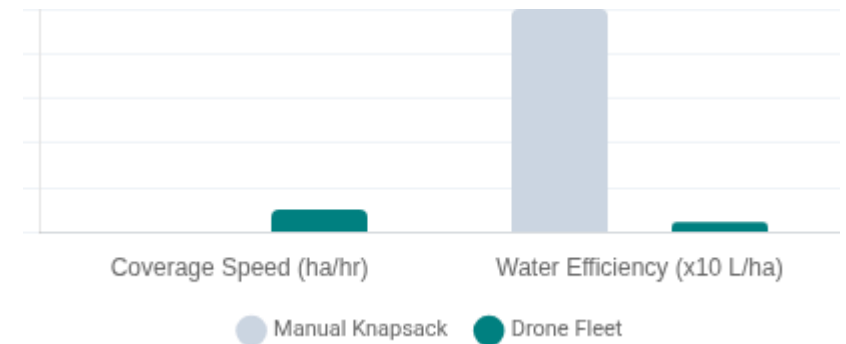
RESPONSE TIME

Rapid (Hours)

Immediate response capability

VS

Operational Efficiency Gains



Strategic Implications

- ✓ **Cyclone-Window Spraying:** Rapid coverage capability allows entire village clusters to be treated during short windows before/after cyclones.
- ✓ **FPO Fleet Potential:** High throughput (2.6 ha/hr) validates the economic model for Farmer Producer Organizations to own custom hire fleets.
- ✓ **SOP-Guided Savings:** Protocols allowing 25% chemical reduction maintain efficacy while significantly lowering input costs for farmers.

Sources: KVK/DAATTC & Dept. of Agriculture Demonstrations (Andhra Pradesh)

Case Study: Tamil Nadu Herbicide Trial

UAV vs. Knapsack: Comparative Analysis in Rice/Maize Plots

✓ Trial Outcomes

- **Optimized Application:** Comparable weed control efficacy achieved with 30 L/ha UAV volume versus 500 L/ha knapsack volume, matching AI rates.
- **Operational Efficiency:** Validated optimal flight parameters of 2-3m AGL altitude with Coarse droplet spectrum for drift management.
- **Safety & Soil Health:** Significant reduction in operator chemical exposure and minimization of soil compaction compared to manual walking.

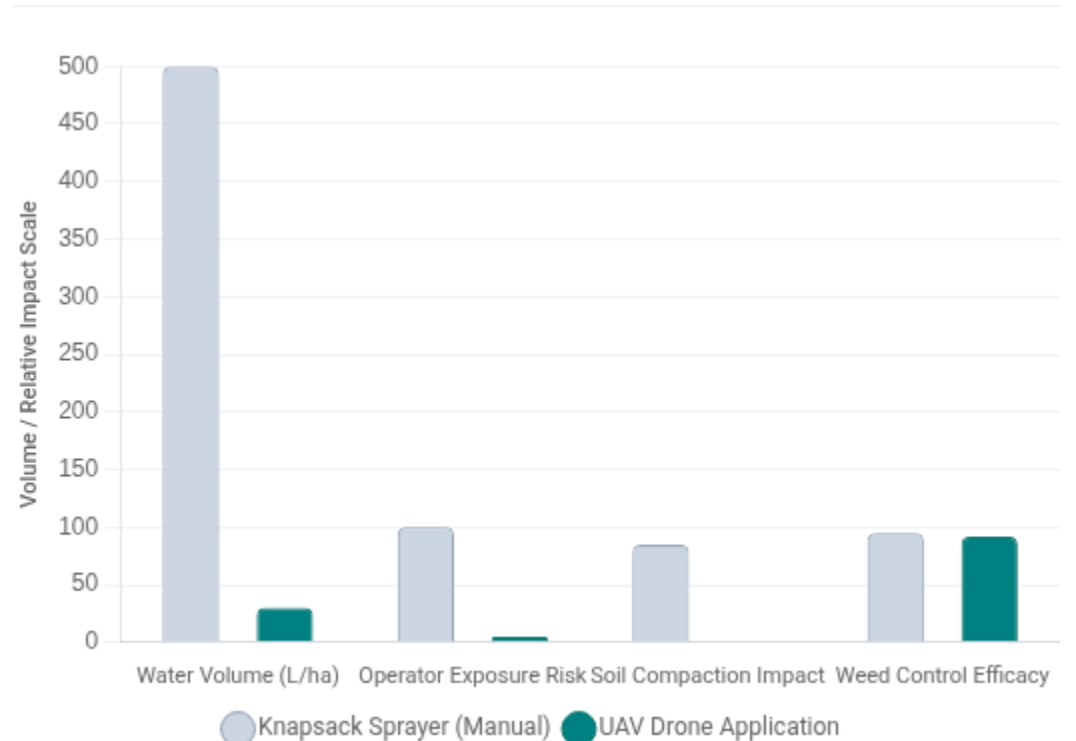
94%

Water Savings (30L vs 500L)

2-3m

Optimal Flight Altitude (AGL)

Water Volume & Application Efficiency Comparison



Case Study: KVK Vriddhachalam (Tamil Nadu)



Unit Economics for Rural Custom Hiring Centers

📦 Operations Snapshot

- 📍 Location: Cuddalore District, Tamil Nadu
- 👥 Crew: 1 Pilot + 1 Visual Observer (VO)
- 📦 Asset Utilization: 1 Drone + 3-4 Batteries + Fast Charger

Daily Capacity

30 acres

Optimized logistics flow

Service Rate

₹600 /acre

Range: ₹500 - ₹600

Efficiency

10 min

Per acre turnaround



Certified pilot managing operations during peak season



Drone deployed for multi-crop spraying service

💡 Business Implications

✅ Viable Rural Entrepreneurship

Clear unit economics allow rural youth to operate profitable custom hiring centers with minimal overhead.




Operate Responsibly: Evidence-Based Cautions

Compliance, Safety & Standards in the Indian Context



Label Compliance




CIB&RC Regulations

-  **Aerial Labeling:** Use only products/crops approved for aerial application by CIB&RC.
-  **State Advisories:** Strictly follow local agricultural university (SAU) and state dept. guidelines.
-  **Dosage Adherence:** Maintain prescribed active ingredient rates; do not under-dose.



Drift Management



Critical Operational Standard

-  **Flight Parameters:** Maintain low flight height (1.5–2.5m above canopy) per SOPs.
-  **Droplet Size:** Ensure appropriate nozzle selection (Medium/Coarse) to minimize fines.
-  **Buffers:** Respect buffer zones near water bodies, aquaculture, and bee boxes.



Pilot Training







DGCA Requirement

-  **RPTO Certification:** All pilots must be trained and certified by DGCA-approved RPTOs.
-  **Airspace Rules:** Adhere to Green/Yellow/Red zone restrictions (Digital Sky platform).
-  **UIN Registration:** Ensure all drones have Unique Identification Numbers (UIN).



Operational Safety




Standard Operating Procedure

-  **PPE Mandatory:** Full PPE for mixing/loading crew to prevent exposure. 
-  **Decontamination:** Strict tank cleaning and triple-rinse waste disposal. 
-  **Battery Safety:** Proper storage and charging protocols to prevent fire hazards.
-  **Emergency Plan:** First aid kit and emergency contacts readily available on site.



Documentation

Best Practice

-  **Flight Logs:** Maintain detailed mission logs (area, time, product).
-  **Traceability:** Record chemical batch/lot numbers for every application.
-  **Incident Reporting:** Document and report any

Etherealflights Rollout Plan – India

Strategic Implementation Roadmap: Service, Compliance & Operations

PHASE 1



Service Model

- Custom hire rates: ₹500–700/acre based on crop & terrain
- Seasonal bulk packages for Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs)
- Subscription models for high-value orchard management

PHASE 2



Compliance

- UIN/UAOP registration for all fleet drones
- DGCA RPTO partnerships for pilot certification
- Strict adherence to state-specific SOPs & CIB&RC guidelines

PHASE 3



Operations

- Standardized battery/generator kits for field autonomy
- Mobile water bowsers & field mixing protocols
- Spare parts inventory management for rapid repair

PHASE 4



Data & Tech

- Digital flight logs & input volume tracking
- Client dashboards for spray verification & billing
- Deposition card analysis for quality assurance

PHASE 5



Partnerships

- Collaborations with KVKs & State Ag Departments
- Financial tie-ups with banks/NBFCs for operator loans
- Insurance providers for crop & drone coverage

ROI Snapshot & Next Steps

Financial Viability & Implementation Roadmap



25-35

ACRES/DAY CAPACITY



900-1,200

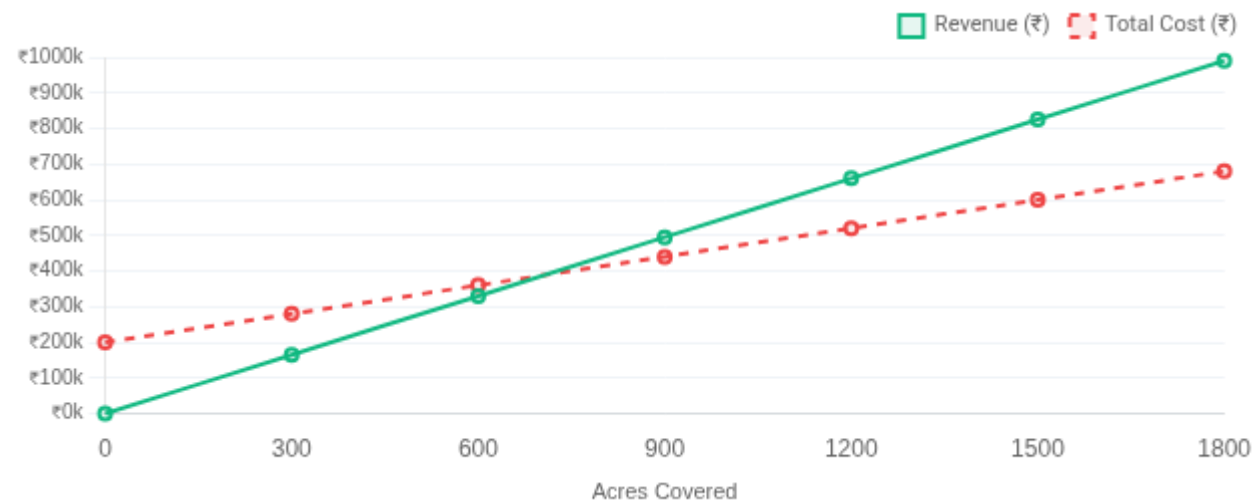
BREAKEVEN ACRES



₹550

TARGET RATE/ACRE

Breakeven Analysis (Season)



Strategic Next Steps

1

Pilot Clusters Launch

Initiate operations in Punjab, Telangana, Kamataka, and Tamil Nadu high-density zones.

2

KVK Joint Trials

Co-run efficacy validation trials with local Krishi Vigyan Kendras for farmer trust.

3

Operator Financing

Partner with banks/NBFCs for drone financing packages for rural entrepreneurs.

Book a Field Demo

Schedule a live demonstration in your district



Enroll as Operator

Join our network of certified pilots

