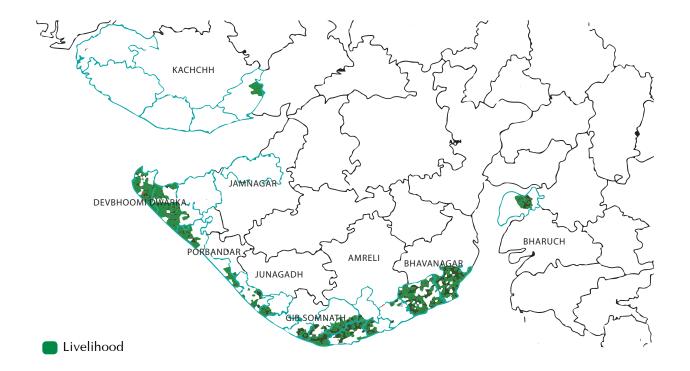


Livelihood

In livelihood we continue to work towards empowering the farmers to increase the farm output and also assist them in creating further linkages to receive better price realisation through their agricultural output. In addition to increasing crop production, we also provide training and skill development in allied livelihood activities which helps in increasing the overall household incomes of farmers.

The initiative has reached to 57,000 farmers. Interventions undertaken include the formation of Learning Groups (LG) which benefit from training and capacity building programmes, exposure and field days. LGs are the overall base through which the programme has been implemented. Thus far, more than 2,000 LGs have been formed across 560 villages





Focus of the intervention

Improved farming practices

Salinity resilient crops and varieties

Horticulture and vegetable crops

New agriculture techniques

Water recharging and harvesting interventions (Natural Resource Management)

Solar fencing

Micro Irrigation Systems (MIS)

Soil testing

Farmers' facilitation to establish Farmer Producer Companies

Producer Company boards' awareness on necessary matters pertaining to governance, legal aspects and more

Key Activities

Micro Irrigation Systems

Micro Irrigation Systems have aided around 3,778 farmers who have adopted the Drip Irrigation System across 4,160 Ha of land and around 2,857 farmers who have adopted sprinkler irrigation systems across 4,394 Ha of land.



Water affecting soil in our Geography

Representative soil testing from each village to measure and identify extent of soil health affected by salinity ingress and soil nutrition

Soil testing 8-12 soil samples from each village

Testing for macro nutrients and micro nutrients-11,670 samples from 560 villages

Macro Nutrients- Nitrogen (N), Phosphorous (P), Potassium (K), Electric Conductivity (EC), pH

Micro nutrients- Iron (Fe), Zinc (Zn), Manganese (Mn), Copper (Cu), Sulphur (S)

Solar wire Fencing

A total of 1,715 farmers protected their farms from animal inflicted losses on around 1,850 Ha of land by adopting the use of solar powered wire fencing systems



Natural Resource Management

Our operational area is an arid regions, wherein the rate of evaporation is significantly high and the rate of percolation is low. This limits recharge potential of water which is critical to ensure water which are critical to ensure drinking water and irrigation security.

Natural Resource Management (NRM) has been the key strength and base of CPSC since inception. Water has been one of the critical aspects for both, ecology and livelihood of coastal communities. The core focus of this initiative has been on overall water management which includes ground improving water quality, water recharging, aquifer mapping, water use efficiency and improving water quality through technology interventions.

Focus of NRM

- To create site specific water harvesting and recharging structures to increase the availability of surface and subsurface water to enhance agricultural productivity in a sustained manner.
- To prevent coastal salinity by improving water quality, increasing productivity of land and decreasing the soil salinity
- To create site specific soil conservation to increase the productivity of land and to decrease soil salinity
- Promote the utilization of existing water resources in efficient and equitable ways by strengthening user group associations.



Achievement



57,000 farmers reached out through all the initiatives



4,000+

technical advisory trainings organised on improved farming practices for the crops such as cotton and groundnut.

21,000 farmers benefitted from the awareness campaign against Pink Bollworm and method to prevent economic loses.



New varieties like KRL-19 variety wheat; COFS-29 Sorghum, lucerne/ Alfalfa, onion and coriander introduced to increase yield and reduce cost of production.

4,000

farmers adopted the trellis system with inter-crop



2,300 + acres

under vegetable and horticulture plantation drive



Field day / internal and external exposure. More than 4000 farmers to Junagadh Agriculture University, Talod Research Station, Amalsad FPO, Vijapur Research Station, KVKs and Medicinal and Aromatic Plant Research Station, Jagudan, Mehsana



1,78,000

registered farmers on mKrishi application have benefitted from the cotton and wheat crop protocols, shared via SMS and voice messages



48,258

farmers have adopted PoP for improved productivity



Assured incremental turnover of

INR 40 Crores to 4200 FPO

member farmers



7,000+

attendees trained through 350+ labour training sessions to promote awareness of health and safety precautions in agriculture



85

Coastal villages have milk market linkages to producer owned collaboration



Agriculture Communication & Input
Centres have been developed to
efficiently gather information and inputs

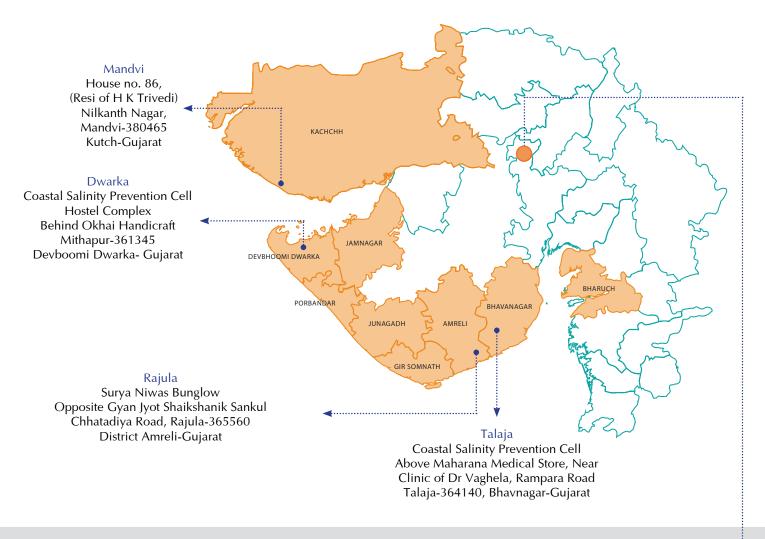


Water harvesting structures with 152.18 MCft capacity



Land under MIS 5,805 Ha

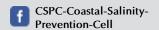








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