

Recommendation made for farming community

Sr. No.	Year	Details
1.	2025	The farmers of the middle Gujarat agro-climatic zone growing Bt. cotton-groundnut cropping system are recommended to sow 2 (two) rows of soybean as an inter-crop in the conventional transplanting of <i>Bt.</i> cotton (120 cm x 45 cm) OR 4 (four) rows of soybean as an inter-crop in paired-row transplanting of <i>Bt.</i> cotton (60-180-60 cm x 45 cm) with transplanting of 20 days old seedlings along with application of 100% recommended dose of fertilizer to both the crops (Cotton 240-0-0 in four equal split at basal and at 30, 60 and 90 DATP and Soybean 30-60-0 as basal NPK kg/ha) and without fertilization to succeeding groundnut in summer season besides, 10 t FYM/ha in cotton for getting higher cotton equivalent yield and net returns.
2	2023	The farmers of middle Gujarat Agro - climatic Zone growing pearl millet – wheat cropping sequence continuously for a long period are recommended to apply either NP (soil test value) + K (equal to N) + FYM 20 t/ha (only pearl millet) along with Zn/Fe/S as per soil test value while for succeeding wheat crop application of NP (soil test value) + K (equal to N) for getting higher system productivity. Following ready reckoner table are used for application of fertilizer in pearl millet and wheat crop.
3	2023	The farmers of Middle Gujarat Agro-climatic Zone cultivating amaranthus organically are recommended to apply 30 kg N/ha as basal through NADEP compost (about 2 t/ha) or vermicompost (about 2.3 t/ha) for obtaining higher yield and net returns.
4	2022	The farmers of Middle Gujarat Agro-climatic Zone cultivating irrigated chickpea organically are recommended to apply any one of the following for obtaining higher yield and net returns. • 10 kg N/ha through NADEP compost (approximate 650 kg) mixed with Bio NP (Rhizobium and PSB) 1 L/ha as basal application, OR • 20 kg N/ha through NADEP compost (approximate 1300 kg) applied as basal application, OR • 10 kg N/ha through vermicompost (approximate 700 kg) mixed with Bio NP (Rhizobium and PSB) 1 L/ha as basal application, OR • 20 kg N/ha through vermicompost (approx. 1400 kg) applied as basal application.
5	2021	The farmers of middle Gujarat Agroclimatic Zone growing Bt. cotton are recommended to transplant either 20-30 days old seedling raised in plug nursery (cocopeat: vermiculite: perlite in proportion of 7:2:1; volume based) under open field condition on 1 st July or 20 days old seedling during first fortnight of July for obtaining higher seed cotton yield and net returns.
6	2021	The farmers of middle Gujarat Agroclimatic Zone growing summer green gram organically are recommended to apply 1.0 L/ha Bio NP liquid biofertilizer (Rhizobium and PSB) mixed with either 500 kg/ha vermicompost OR 250 kg/ha castor cake into the soil for obtaining higher yield and net returns.

7	2021	For making good quality compost from crops residues viz., banana pseudostem, pigeon pea stalk, cotton stalk and castor stalk, farmers are recommended to mix Anubhav Bacterial Biodecomposer Consortium (ABBC 1.0 L/t) and 200 kg cow dung slurry/t (cow dung and water in 1:2 ratio) of shredded crop residues mixed in the pit (as per required size) with maintaining optimum moisture in the pit (65-70%) to get finished compost within 40-45 days for banana pseudostem, 55-60 days for pigeon pea stalk, 70 days for cotton stalk and 80-85 days for castor stalk, which is 5-10 days earlier than the compost prepared without bacterial Biodecomposer consortium. Further, nutrient composition in finished compost is found better in pigeon pea stalk followed by banana pseudostem, cotton stalk and castor stalk.
8	2019	The farmers of middle Gujarat agro-climatic zone growing summer sesame are recommended to follow 45 cm spacing between two rows along with topping (removal of terminal bud) during 25 to 35 days after sowing for securing higher yield and net return.
9	2017	The farmers of middle Gujarat agro climatic zone growing summer hybrid pearl millet are recommended to apply 140 kg N/ ha (70 kg as basal + 70 kg at 30 DAS) and 40 kg P ₂ O ₅ /ha as basal for securing higher yield and net return.
10	2017	The farmers of middle Gujarat agro climatic zone growing wheat are recommended to apply 120 kg N/ha (60 kg as basal and 60 kg at tillering stage) and 30 kg P ₂ O ₅ /ha (soil having medium to high P status) as basal for getting higher yield and net return.
11	2017	The farmers of middle Gujarat agro climatic zone are recommended to apply 100 kg N/ha (50 kg as basal and 50 kg at 45 DAS) and 25 kg P ₂ O ₅ /ha as basal in soils having phosphorous availability medium to sufficient to castor grown in late <i>kharif</i> for getting higher yield and net returns.
12	2016	The farmers of middle Gujarat Agro climatic Zone interested to grow groundnut (Kharif)-wheat crop sequence organically are recommended to apply 50 % N (12.5 kg N/ha) through FYM (2.5 t/ha) to groundnut and 50 % N (60 kg N/ha) through FYM (12.5 t/ha) to wheat. The remaining 50 % N to groundnut and wheat should be given through castor cake @ 0.3 and 1.3 t/ha respectively for getting higher yield, net returns and maintaining soil health.
13	2015	The farmers of middle Gujarat Agro-Climatic zone-III are recommended to grow two rows of kharif pearl millet and soybean alternatively at 45 cm row spacing with RDF to each crop for securing higher yield and net returns.
14	2015	The farmers of the middle Gujarat Agro-climatic zone III growing summer groundnut are recommended to apply RDF (25-50-00 NPK kg/ha) along with application of FYM @ 10 t/ ha and seed treatment with AAU PGPR consortium* @ 5 ml / kg of seed for securing higher yield and net returns. Application of NOL was not found beneficial.
15	2014	The farmers of middle Gujarat Agro-climatic zone-III growing determinate tomato by organic farming , are advised to apply NADEP

		compost @ 7 tonnes mixed with castor cake @ 350 kg ha ⁻¹ and 1 litre <i>Azotobacter</i> culture at the time of transplanting for securing higher yield, better quality of tomato as well as more net return with maintaining soil health.
16	2013	The farmers of middle Gujarat agro climatic zone - III growing hybrid transplanted pearl millet during summer season are advised to apply vermicompost @ 2 t/ha and 120 kg N/ha in two equal splits i.e. at transplanting and 30 DATP for securing higher yield, net returns and better quality
17	2012	The farmers of middle Gujarat agro-climatic zone-III (AES-P1.2) growing Bt. Cotton are advised to apply 240 kg N/ha with FYM 10 t/ha for securing higher yield. Application of phosphorus and micronutrients were not found beneficial.
18	2009	The farmers of middle Gujarat agro-climatic zone III (AES-P ₁ -P ₂) growing wheat cv. GW-496 are advised to apply FYM @ 10 t/ha or vermicompost @ 2.5 t/ha if FYM is not available at the time of sowing along with 90 kg N/ha for higher yield and profit.
19	2008	The farmers of Middle Gujarat Agro-climatic Zone-III (AES-II) are advised to sow semi-rabi castor (GCH-5) during 10 th to 25 th September with a spacing of 120 cm x 75 cm to obtain higher yield and net returns.
20	2007	The farmers of middle Gujarat Agro-climatic zone -III (AES-I & II) growing maize cv. GM-3 in <i>rabi</i> season are advised to treat the seeds with <i>Azospirillum lipoferum</i> culture having 10 ⁸ C.F.U. per ml at sowing and apply 120 kg N/ha splitting 25 per cent N at basal (30 kg/ha), 50 per cent N at knee high stage (60 kg/ha) and 25 per cent N at tasseling stage (30 kg/ha) for securing higher grain yield and net realization. Whereas, marginal farmers are advised to apply 60 kg N/ha to the maize.
21	2006	Farmers of Middle Gujarat Agro-climatic Zone - III (AES -II) growing hybrid castor (GCH - 5) under irrigated condition are advised to adopt 150 x 60 cm or 150 x 75 cm spacing and apply 60 kg N/ha besides basal application of FYM @ 12.5 t/ha and 50 kg P ₂ O ₅ /ha for securing maximum production and higher net realization.