



Centre of Excellence for Farm Mechanization Skills in India

Centre of Excellence for Horticulture Skills in India www.ceasi.in

ABOUT CEASI

Who We Are:

"Centre of Excellence for Agriculture Skills in India (CEASI)" is an autonomous organization working under the aegis of "Agriculture Skill Council of India (ASCI)", which is working under Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE) for skilling and capacity building of farmers, wage workers, self-employed professionals, extension workers etc. engaged in organized and unorganized segments of Agriculture & Allied sectors.

CEASI is an apex organization of Centres of Excellence in various sub-sectors of agriculture viz.

- Centre of Excellence for Dairy Skills in India(CEDSI)
- Centre of Excellence for Horticulture Skills in India(CEHSI)
- Centre of Excellence for Farm Mechanization Skills in India(CEFMI)
- Centre of Excellence for Climate Resilient Agriculture(CoECRA)
- Centre of Excellence for Artificial Intelligence in Agriculture(CoE-AI)

What We Do:

Skilling & Capacity Building:

Building capacity based on stakeholder needs in agriculture and allied sectors.

Knowledge Management:

Developing QPs, NOS, skill gap reports, and newsletters to support workforce standards.

Research:

Conducting industry research to identify needs and bridge skill gaps as per industry demands.

Advocacy & Advisory Services:

Creating networks to share innovations and address sectoral challenges.

Our Vision

An autonomous institution of excellence committed to developing a highly skilled workforce in agriculture, driving innovation, technological advancement, and sustainable practices to enhance the prosperity and resilience of Indian agriculture.

Our Mission

To emerge as the leading organization for skill development in cutting-edge agricultural practices, both nationally and globally, fostering holistic sector growth through sustainability, profitability, capacity building, knowledge dissemination, policy advocacy, and innovative research.

CEASI's Impact:

CEASI is driving transformative change in Indian agriculture by empowering individuals, enhancing skills, and uplifting communities across the country.

- 15+ States
- 15 FPOs Trained & Supported
- 20,000 Agri / Dairy Professionals Upskilled

- ▶ 5000+ Entrepreneurs Skilled
- ▶ 3000+ Women Empowered
- 30,000+ Lives Impacted

FARM MECHANIZATION INSIGHTS

FARM MECHANISATION DRIVE REACHES 25,000 FARMERS IN JUST 45 DAYS



The farm mechanisation initiative launched in Andhra Pradesh has made a significant impact within a short span, benefiting over 25,000 farmers in just 45 days. The scheme, operating under the Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM), is designed to support small and marginal farmers through a direct subsidy model. Farmers now receive a 50% subsidy at the point of purchase, eliminating the need to pay upfront and seek reimbursement later.

This improved mechanism has encouraged higher participation, enabling farmers to access a wide range of machinery including those used for land preparation, sowing, and harvesting. The initiative

specifically targets rainfed and tribal areas to improve productivity and reduce dependency on manual labour.

Applications and approvals are managed via the Karshak Portal – FM App, integrating data from multiple departments to ensure transparency and prevent duplication. AP AGROS acts as the nodal agency, coordinating logistics and equipment delivery.

The rapid adoption of this scheme underscores the growing demand for modern farming practices, signalling a promising shift toward more mechanised, efficient agriculture in the state.

AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT AND DRONES DISTRIBUTED TO PROMOTE FARM MECHANISATION IN ANDHRA PRADESH



In a major push for farm mechanisation, the Andhra Pradesh government distributed agricultural machinery, seeds, and Kisan Drones to farmers in Surareddy Palem, Tanguturu Mandal, offering subsidy support of up to 80%.

This initiative is part of a broader ₹100 crore state-level investment aimed at empowering farmers through access to advanced agricultural tools and technology. At the district level, equipment worth ₹3.98 crore is being allocated to support this effort. The objective is to help farmers reduce production costs, enhance efficiency, and adopt modern farming techniques.

The government also plans to establish 800 Kisan

Unions at the village level. These unions will facilitate access to drones and promote precision farming practices, enabling timely crop interventions and improved yield management.

The distribution event witnessed the participation of local representatives, agriculture officers, and community members. It reflects a coordinated effort to bridge the technology gap in agriculture, equipping small and marginal farmers with the tools and knowledge necessary to increase productivity.

FARM MECHANIZATION INSIGHTS

RAJASTHAN: STATE LAUNCHES CUSTOM HIRING APP FOR EASY FARM EQUIPMENT RENTAL



In a bid to boost digital farming services, Rajasthan has launched the Custom Hiring Center App, enabling farmers to rent agricultural machinery directly from their mobile phones. This platform simplifies access to vital equipment like tractors, rotavators, and seed drills without the need for ownership.

The app is particularly beneficial for small and marginal farmers who often cannot afford high-cost machinery. By eliminating middlemen and reducing logistical hurdles, the initiative lowers operational costs and boosts productivity.

Farmers can view, book, and receive equipment delivery to their doorstep. The app's user-friendly

interface ensures that even farmers in remote areas can access the services. Complementing the app, Custom Hiring Centers (CHCs) have been established across the state to provide technical support and maintenance.

Operated through Gram Seva Sahkari Samitis, these centers further enhance rural infrastructure. The initiative not only improves access to modern tools but also promotes sustainable and smart farming practices. It positions Rajasthan as a model for leveraging digital solutions to support agriculture and empower rural communities.

TRACTOR SALES MAINTAIN MOMENTUM WITH 9% GROWTH IN MAY 2025



India's tractor market recorded a robust 9% year-on-year growth in May 2025, reflecting strong rural sentiment and favourable monsoon patterns. According to the Tractor and Mechanization Association (TMA), a total of 90,500 units were sold during the month, up from 82,948 units in May 2024. Tractor exports also rose by 1.3%, showing signs of resilience in the international market.

The rise in sales is attributed to early monsoon arrival, timely sowing activities, and improved Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) for key crops. These factors have contributed to increased demand for agricultural machinery among

farmers.

Despite some fluctuations in export performance, domestic sales remained steady across the country, particularly in states with active kharif preparation. The positive momentum suggests a recovering rural economy and an increasing acceptance of farm mechanisation solutions.

FARM MECHANIZATION INSIGHTS

AIR-CONDITIONED TRACTOR CABINS OFFER RELIEF TO SMALLHOLDER FARMERS IN HARSH CLIMATES



Smallholder farmers in India often endure extreme weather conditions—scorching heat, dust, and rain—while operating tractors for long hours, leading to fatigue, health risks, and reduced productivity. In response to this challenge, innovations in tractor design are emerging to enhance operator comfort and efficiency. Air-conditioned cabins are being introduced in mini tractors, offering climate control, dust protection, and shelter from rain. These improvements are particularly beneficial during peak agricultural seasons when extended fieldwork is common.

Initially developed for compact tractor models, such as those in the under-50hp category, these

cabins are now being adapted for various popular brands to better suit the diverse needs of India's small and marginal farmers. The growing trend toward climate-resilient mechanization indicates a shift in the agricultural sector toward prioritizing farmer welfare and operational efficiency. As more manufacturers adopt such solutions, air-conditioned tractor cabins are poised to become a standard feature, contributing to improved working conditions, greater productivity, and better quality of life for rural farming communities.

HORTICULTURE INSIGHTS

WORKSHOP ON PMFME SCHEME HELD IN PADDER TO PROMOTE FOOD PROCESSING OPPORTUNITIES



The Department of Horticulture organized a one-day workshop and awareness camp in Padder to promote the Prime Minister Formalisation of Micro Food Processing Enterprises (PMFME) Scheme. The event aimed to raise awareness among farmers, Self Help Groups (SHGs), Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs), and aspiring entrepreneurs about the benefits and procedures for availing support under the scheme. Over 50 participants attended the program, where key aspects of the PMFME scheme—including financial assistance, capacity building, and market linkages—were discussed. The session highlighted government support, including subsidies of up to 35% for eligible beneficiaries.

Participants were guided through the step-by-step process of accessing scheme benefits, such as preparing a Detailed Project Report (DPR), registering on the Udyam portal, and obtaining FSSAI certification. The workshop also included discussions on the growing potential of India's food processing industry, with a special focus on the unique opportunities available in Jammu and Kashmir. The initiative reflects rising interest in food processing and value addition at the grassroots level in the Padder block.

HORTICULTURE INSIGHTS

CHITKUL ADOPTS MODERN HORTICULTURE UNDER NATIONAL CAMPAIGN



In a pioneering effort under the Government of India's Viksit Krishi Sankalp Abhiyan-2025, a horticulture awareness camp was recently held in Chitkul—the last inhabited village near the Indo-Tibetan border at 11,500 feet. Organised by the Kinnaur Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) of Dr Y.S. Parmar University of Horticulture and Forestry, the initiative aimed to train local residents in sustainable fruit cultivation practices. The event saw active participation from farmers, youth, gram panchayat members, and Indo-Tibetan Border Police personnel, fostering strong community involvement.

Experts introduced nature-based and high-density horticultural practices suited for the region's

agro-climatic conditions. Topics included orchard development, sustainable farming methods, and diversification into agro-tourism. Government officials provided insights on available schemes and technical support for local farmers. The initiative aims to build a self-reliant, eco-friendly, and resilient farming ecosystem in remote Himalayan regions. With growing awareness and local enthusiasm, the program is expected to contribute to long-term sustainability, improved livelihoods, and enhanced food security in the border village of Chitkul.

SCIENTIFIC APPLE YIELD ESTIMATION TO BEGIN NEXT YEAR IN HIMACHAL:



The Himachal Pradesh government has decided not to release apple box estimates for the current year, citing concerns that premature figures could disrupt market stability and potentially cause financial losses to orchardists. The decision was made during a high-level review meeting held to assess preparations for the upcoming apple harvesting season. Officials emphasized the need to protect growers' interests and maintain fair pricing dynamics across the market.

From next year onward, apple production estimates will be generated through scientific methodologies to ensure accuracy and reliability. The approach aims to provide a data-backed foundation for planning, marketing, and

infrastructure management in the horticulture sector. The meeting also included detailed discussions on logistical and operational challenges faced during the apple season, with a focus on improving coordination, storage, transportation, and overall supply chain efficiency. The move marks a strategic shift in how apple yield projections are handled, aligning with broader goals of sustainable and farmer-centric horticultural development in the state.

HORTICULTURE INSIGHTS

HARYANA APPROVES ₹1267.49 CRORE PLAN TO BOOST AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE IN 2025-26:



The Haryana State Level Sanctioning Committee under the Pradhan Mantri Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (PM-RKVY) has approved an annual plan of ₹1267.49 crore for the year 2025-26. The comprehensive funding aims to accelerate growth in agriculture and horticulture through research, infrastructure, and innovative farming practices. Key implementing institutions include agricultural and horticultural universities, along with national research institutes in Karnal and Hisar. The plan includes 10 projects for the Agriculture Department, 2 for the Horticulture Department, and multiple research-driven initiatives.

In addition, various projects have been approved under schemes merged within the RKVY Cafeteria,

including SMAM, CRM, Soil Health and Fertility, Crop Diversification, PKVY, and Per Drop More Crop. Notably, ₹41598.04 lakh has been allocated for micro-irrigation under the "Per Drop More Crop" initiative, promoting water-saving technologies such as underground pipelines. These efforts aim to reduce water loss, save energy and labour, and expand cultivable land, thereby ensuring sustainable and climate-resilient agricultural practices across Haryana.

ANDHRA PRADESH GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCES MEASURES TO SUPPORT HORTICULTURE FARMERS:



The Andhra Pradesh government has initiated several strategic steps to address procurement and pricing challenges in key crops like tobacco, mango, and cocoa. Emphasizing a farmer-centric approach, officials have been directed to ensure global standards in production and conduct field-level assessments to address crop-specific concerns. A dedicated cocoa policy will be introduced to improve quality and farmer awareness, while support will be extended to Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs) and MSMEs for strengthening agro-processing.

For tobacco, Flue-Cured Virginia (FCV) cultivation will be regulated, while White Burley will be grown under contract farming. Procurement efforts will

focus on 25 million kg through seven designated market yards. In the mango sector, facing low demand and surplus stock, traders are encouraged to pay ₹12/kg, with the government offering ₹4 compensation if paid at ₹8. For cocoa, a subsidy of ₹50/kg will ensure a minimum price of ₹500. Additionally, the expansion of Rythu Bazaars, mobile markets, and a farmer database linked to PM-Kisan are planned to enhance marketing and transparency.

DAIRY INSIGHTS

ANCHI RATH LAUNCHED TO ENSURE PURITY OF DAIRY PRODUCTS Source: Dairynews7x7, The Pioneer - June 16, 2025



To raise awareness about milk and dairy product purity, the Bhopal Sahakari Dugdh Sangh has launched a mobile testing campaign titled "Sanchi Rath" under the slogan "Doodh ka Doodh - Pani ka Pani." The modern mobile lab is visiting residential colonies across Bhopal, offering on-the-spot tests for milk, curd, paneer, ghee, and more. Test results are shared instantly via WhatsApp and SMS, ensuring transparency for consumers.

The campaign began on June 7, 2025, at Fortune Signature Society and Indus Garden Society, where 44 samples were tested — 12 found adulterated (5 with starch, 7 with water). On June 14, at Meenal Residency, 42 samples were tested, with 24 adulterated (20 with water, 4 with starch).

CEO Preetesh Joshi warned about the health risks of adulteration, especially from contaminated water, and urged consumers to choose branded, trusted dairy products. Alongside testing, awareness sessions and pamphlet distributions are educating residents on identifying adulteration and reporting unsafe products. The initiative aims to boost consumer confidence, deter unethical practices, and safeguard public health — reinforcing the trust associated with the "Sanchi" brand.

FRIESWAL: HIGH-MILK-YIELD, CLIMATE-READY DAIRY BREED FOR INDIA Source: Krishi Jagran, Updated June 10, 2025, 12:33 PM IST



Frieswal is a synthetic dairy cattle breed developed by ICAR-CIRC, Meerut, and Military Farms, combining Holstein Friesian (62.5%) and Sahiwal (37.5%) genetics. Designed to produce 4,000 kg of milk with 4% butterfat over 300 days, Frieswal offers high productivity and adaptability to Indian agro-climatic conditions. With accession number INDIA_CATTLESYNTHETIC_2024_FRIESWAL_04001it's one of India's most successful crossbreds.

Initiated in 1987 at the Military Farm School in Meerut, the Frieswal Project expanded to 37 Military Farms. It follows rigorous inter se mating, progeny testing, and genetic selection strategies to ensure performance and resilience.

Data-recording centers in Meerut, Ambala, Jalandhar, Lucknow, Bareilly, and Dehradun monitor milk yield, butterfat, and reproduction efficiency.

Military Farms, originally serving defense needs, played a key role in developing Frieswal by combining European and Indian breeds. In 1991-92, they produced over 2,833 million liters of milk, with Frieswal emerging as a cost-effective option.

Frieswal is becoming a cornerstone of India's dairy sector—enhancing farmer income, milk supply, and sustainable dairy development. With continued research and field implementation, it aims to be India's first national-level, high-yield dairy breed.

DAIRY INSIGHTS

JMF LAUNCHES "MEDHA RAGI LADDOO" A HEALTHY DELIGHT FROM JHARKHAND

3. Source: Dairynews7x7, Press Release - June 12, 2025



The Jharkhand State Cooperative Milk Producers' Federation Ltd. (JMF), managed by NDDB, launched its latest nutritious offering, "Medha Ragi Laddoo," on June 6, 2025, during the foundation stone ceremony of the Medha Milk Powder Plant in Ranchi. The product was unveiled by Jharkhand CM Hemant Soren and NDDB Chairman Dr. Meenesh C Shah, alongside other dignitaries.

"Medha Ragi Laddoo" is a health-focused sweet made from finger millet (ragi), jaggery, pure Medha ghee, and roasted nuts like peanuts and sesame seeds. Ragi, abundantly grown in Jharkhand, is rich in calcium, iron, fibre, and antioxidants, and has a low glycaemic index. Jaggery boosts immunity, aids digestion,

detoxifies the liver, and supports respiratory and skin health.

The laddoos are prepared using traditional dry-roasting methods to retain nutrition, and are hygienically packed using MAP packaging to preserve freshness. Developed after several trials by JMF's production and quality teams, the laddoo offers a blend of taste, health, and affordability, with a 200g pack size. The product has been well-received, aligning with JMF's mission to deliver fresh, hygienic, and high-nutrition dairy-based foods under its brand "Medha."

MP GOVT APPROVES POLICY FOR SELF-SUSTAINING COW SHELTERS 'KAMDHENU NIWAS'

Source: State Government Press Release, June 2025



The Madhya Pradesh government has approved a new policy titled "Policy for Establishment of Self-Sustaining Cow Shelters (Kamdhenu Niwas), 2025" to provide a permanent solution for the care of stray cattle. Announced by Chief Minister Mohan Yadav, the initiative aims to set up large-scale, self-reliant shelters across the state.

Each Kamdhenu Niwas will accommodate a minimum of 5,000 cattle, with up to 30% being high-yielding dairy breeds. To support these shelters, the government will allocate up to 125 acres of government land per unit. For every additional 1,000 cattle, 25 extra acres will be granted. The Animal Husbandry and Dairy Department will create a land bank, and land will

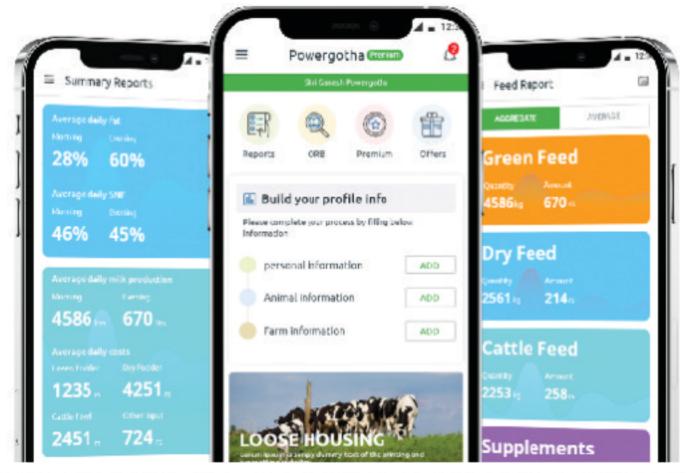
remain under government ownership. Operating entities will sign a usage agreement with the Madhya Pradesh Cow Protection Board.

Registered firms, trusts, societies, companies, or consortia of up to five such entities can apply to operate these shelters. Larger consortia are not eligible. Beyond cattle care, shelters can engage in Panchgavya product manufacturing, biogas, organic fertiliser production, breed improvement, dairy processing, and solar energy ventures—promoting sustainability and self-reliance within the livestock sector.

DAIRY INSIGHTS

MPCDF EMBRACES DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION WITH ERP AND MOBILE APP INTEGRATION

Source: Dairynews7x7, June 2025



The Madhya Pradesh State Cooperative Dairy Federation Ltd (MPCDF) has initiated a significant digital transformation under the management of the National Dairy Development Board (NDDB). Aiming to enhance transparency and operational efficiency, MPCDF has implemented an Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system to digitize its core functions, making them accessible and manageable online.

In a key move, MPCDF, in collaboration with NDDB, has launched a mobile app-based milk collection system. The app ensures fair pricing and timely payments to farmers by directly integrating with the ERP platform. This seamless integration not

only simplifies the payment process but also boosts transparency and reduces the infrastructure costs associated with automated milk collection systems.

The digital initiative was formally launched by the CEO of Indore Dairy Federation, marking the beginning of a tech-led transformation in the dairy sector of Madhya Pradesh.

Dr. Sanjay Govani, Managing Director of MPCDF, stated that this initiative is a major step towards empowering farmers and will soon be rolled out across other dairy federations in the state. The digitization is expected to improve farmer income, ensure efficient milk collection, and streamline dairy operations across the region.

GENERAL AGRICULTURE INSIGHTS

INDIA SEES 40% RISE IN AGRICULTURAL OUTPUT OVER A DECADE



India's agriculture sector has recorded a 40% increase in production over the past 10 years, marking a significant leap in food security and self-sufficiency. The sector registered a growth rate of 5.4% in the fourth quarter of FY 2024–25, far surpassing global benchmarks where even a 1–2% increase is considered substantial. The growth has been driven by focused policies, improved farm practices, and enhanced support systems for farmers. Key crops like wheat, paddy, soybean, and groundnut have witnessed record output, with national grain reserves reaching full capacity.

This agricultural expansion has also enabled India to maintain sufficient food grain availability while

boosting exports to other countries. The momentum is seen as a reflection of sustained efforts across research, farmer outreach, and infrastructure development. The country now stands as a strong contributor to global food supply chains. The achievements were highlighted during a national campaign aimed at promoting resilient agricultural growth and reaffirming the commitment to building a developed and self-reliant rural economy.

GENERAL AGRICULTURE INSIGHTS

REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE GAINS MOMENTUM FOR SUSTAINABLE AND CLIMATE-RESILIENT FARMING IN INDIA



At the Climate Action & Sustainability Conference & Awards (CASCA'25), stakeholders from CSR, development, and grassroots sectors emphasized the urgent need for long-term, community-led strategies to ensure sustainable agriculture. Experts advocated for shifting from short-term, project-based interventions to empowering models that prioritize local ownership and climate resilience. Panelists highlighted the need for regenerative agriculture practices—such as water conservation, crop diversification, and improved agri-techniques-tailored to regional challenges. Innovative concepts like Water Economic Zones and participatory frameworks were presented, focusing sustainability through on

decentralization, inclusion, and institutional development.

Case studies showcased models like rainwater harvesting in arid zones and community-driven crop transitions, which increased income and land productivity. Corporate representatives underscored the critical role of business in enabling systemic change through environmentally grounded CSR strategies. The discussions concluded with a strong endorsement of regenerative agriculture as a multidimensional solution to climate change and food insecurity. With its blend of scientific rigor, traditional wisdom, and community engagement, this approach was positioned as a scalable blueprint for a resilient agricultural future in India.

CORPORATES BEGIN DIRECT PROCUREMENT FROM FPOS TO BOOST FARMER INCOMES Source: Government Webinars & Ministry Updates, June 2025



In a strategic move to enhance farmer incomes and streamline agricultural trade, large companies have started directly procuring produce from Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs). This development follows the government's initiative of hosting weekly webinars, connecting FPOs with corporate buyers. Many FPOs were previously unaware they could sell directly to businesses.

According to officials, this shift has already delivered benefits. FPOs received better prices for crops like wheat and maize by selling directly, avoiding intermediary costs. The government is also considering removing mandi fees for FPOs to increase competitiveness.

Leading the way, Olam India has procured over 800 tonnes of maize and 3,000 tonnes of wheat from FPOs in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar. Other major players like Britannia, Mother Dairy, and HIL are reportedly joining this model.

The Union Agriculture Ministry, under Secretary Devesh Chaturvedi, has been hosting webinars for over two months. These sessions help FPOs engage directly with corporate buyers and clarify trade concerns.

Additionally, the government is promoting direct-to-consumer online sales via the ONDC platform. Experts say that FPOs can earn 5-6% more profit if they maintain quality standards. Now, with 10,000 FPOs established, the focus shifts to strengthening their market linkages and profitability.

GENERAL AGRICULTURE INSIGHTS

ICRISAT SCIENTISTS DEVELOP SHORT-DURATION PIGEONPEA THAT TOLERATES 45°C HEAT



Scientists at a leading agricultural research institute have developed a new pigeonpea variety—ICPV 25444—that can tolerate extreme heat and matures within 125 days. Successfully tested in Karnataka, Odisha, and Telangana, this variety yields up to 2 tons per hectare and can withstand temperatures up to 45°C.

Traditionally a crop limited to the kharif season, pigeonpea has now become an all-season option thanks to its photo- and thermo-insensitive nature. This development is expected to address pulse shortages and support climate-resilient farming.

The breakthrough was achieved through a speed-breeding protocol, allowing up to four crop generations per year and reducing variety development time from 15 years to just five. The method used

advanced genomic tools and high-density planting in controlled environments to accelerate seed production.

India currently produces 3.5 million tons of pigeonpea but falls short of demand by 1.5 million tons. This shortfall leads to significant imports. With yield potential of 1.5–2 tons/ha, the new variety could enhance profitability and enable cultivation in tail-end command areas and rice fallows.

Local trials in Bagalkot, Karnataka, showed promising results even under peak summer conditions. The variety's adaptability makes it suitable for expanding cultivation in diverse agro-climatic zones, providing a reliable pulse crop option for Indian farmers.

NATIONAL BRAINSTORMING SESSION HIGHLIGHTS URGENT NEED FOR RESILIENT SUGARCANE VARIETIES



A national-level brainstorming session was recently held in New Delhi to sustainable enhance sugarcane production in India. Organised by key stakeholders from the agriculture and departments, food the session addressed the challenges of declining outbreaks, yields, pest climate uncertainties, and shrinking cultivation areas.

A six-point action plan was proposed, focusing on varietal diversification, genome innovation, decentralised seed systems, climate-smart practices, and policy reforms. One of the major recommendations included launching a

National Mission on Sugarcane to coordinate government, research, and industry efforts.

Senior officials highlighted the crop's significance to India's rural economy, supporting over 55 million people and involving substantial annual payments to farmers. Discussions emphasised developing location-specific, climate- and disease-resilient sugarcane varieties to stabilise yields and increase profitability.

Participants also explored improved mechanisation, digital tools, farmer training, and real-time data for better decision-making. The session concluded with a call for timely, accountable action to revitalise the sugarcane sector through innovation and collaboration.

CEASI ACTIVITIES

PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE SUGARCANE CULTIVATION IN AYODHYA

Under the Sashwat Mithas project, the Centers of Excellence for Agriculture Skills in India, in collaborationwith UPL SAS Limited, is implementing sustainable sugarcane cultivation practices in Ayodhya. The projectfocuses on enhancing farmers' knowledge and skills related to eco-friendly farming techniques. A dedicated team is actively conducting field surveys to assess current farming practices and identify areasfor improvement. Additionally, the establishment of demonstration plots is

underway at the field level, showcasing sustainable methods of sugarcane cultivation. These demo plots serve as practical examples to guide farmers in adopting better practices, which includewater management, soil health improvement, and the use of organic fertilizers. Through these efforts, the project aims to create awareness among local farmers about the importance of sustainable agriculture for both improved yields and environmental conservation.







CEASI

CENTRES OF EXCELLENCE FOR **AGRICULTURE SKILLS IN INDIA**

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