



सत्यमेव जयते

Government of Rajasthan





Rajasthan is blessed with a wide range of Agro-climatic zones and incredibly diverse farm produce, offering opportunities for partnerships and investment. The concept of Global Rajasthan Agri-tech Meet has proved to be a vibrant platform to promote sustainability, economic viability and global partnerships & investments for agri based sector in Rajasthan.

Certainly, this is a big step towards fulfilling the vision of Hon'ble Prime Minister for doubling of farmers' income by 2022. Second in the series of Divisional events and third overall, GRAM Udaipur is going to showcase global technologies and strength of the region and market opportunities for farmers, investors & agri experts of the region.

I invite all of you to be a part of GRAM Udaipur and grow with us in this journey of delivering dreams and sharing prosperity.

Smt. Vasundhara Raje
Hon'ble Chief Minister, Rajasthan



Farmers of Rajasthan are hard working and have emerged as champions, braving against severe geographical & climatic challenges. Farmers have always been at the core of development process of the State Government. We want our farmers as front runners in the race for global competitiveness.

GRAM is an important milestone in this direction. Now GRAM is being organised in Udaipur division to ensure participation of more and more farmers for raising awareness of new technologies, innovations and best practices.

I invite all the stake holders to GRAM Udaipur for partnership in the areas of innovative farming, value addition and agri-marketing.

Dr. Prabhu Lal Saini
Minister of Agriculture, Rajasthan

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AGRICULTURE

HORTICULTURE

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

DAIRY

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INM
(Improved Seed +
Micro Nutrient)

IRRIGATION MANAGEMENT
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FARM MECHANISATION
(Custom Hiring)

CROP INSURANCE

VALUE ADDITION

MARKETING
(eNAM)

PROCESSING

BEEKEEPING

CROPPING INTENSITY

IRRIGATION INTENSITY

ORGANIC FARMING

RAJASTHAN 2022

DOUBLING FARMERS' INCOME





ADVANTAGE RAJASTHAN

- Rajasthan is the largest state in India in terms of area. Agriculture is the major driver for the State Economy, contributing 26.32% of the state's GSDP (2016 at current prices).
- The State has 342.675 lakh hectares of land which accounts for 11.21% of India's total land. Endowed with 10 agro climatic zones, Rajasthan leads in the production of a large variety of crops.
- Out of the total population of 68.54 million people in Rajasthan, around two-thirds of the population is connected with the agriculture sector.
- Rajasthan is a leading State in the following:
 - Agriculture**
 - 1st in production of Carom seeds, Coriander, Fenugreek and Mustard
 - 2nd in production of Gram (Chickpea), Cumin seeds & all Coarse Cereals
 - 3rd in production of Soybean, Pulses, Seed spices and Oilseeds
 - Horticulture**
 - 1st in production of Henna, Isabgol and Guar
 - 4th in production of Oranges & Garlic
 - Pioneer in adoption of innovative cultivation of Pomegranate, Olive, Date palm, Jojoba cultivation and now Dragon fruit
 - Animal Husbandry**
 - 11% of India's total livestock population
 - 1st in production of Wool
 - 2nd in production of Milk
- Rajasthan is the largest producer of Oilseeds, Seed spices and Coarse cereals in India. Tremendous opportunities exist in the areas of organic and contract farming as well as in infrastructure developments related to agriculture.
- Between 2004-05 and 2015-16, Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) expanded at a Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 12.38% to US\$ 102.98 billion whereas the Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) expanded at a CAGR of 12.67% to US\$ 93.30 billion.

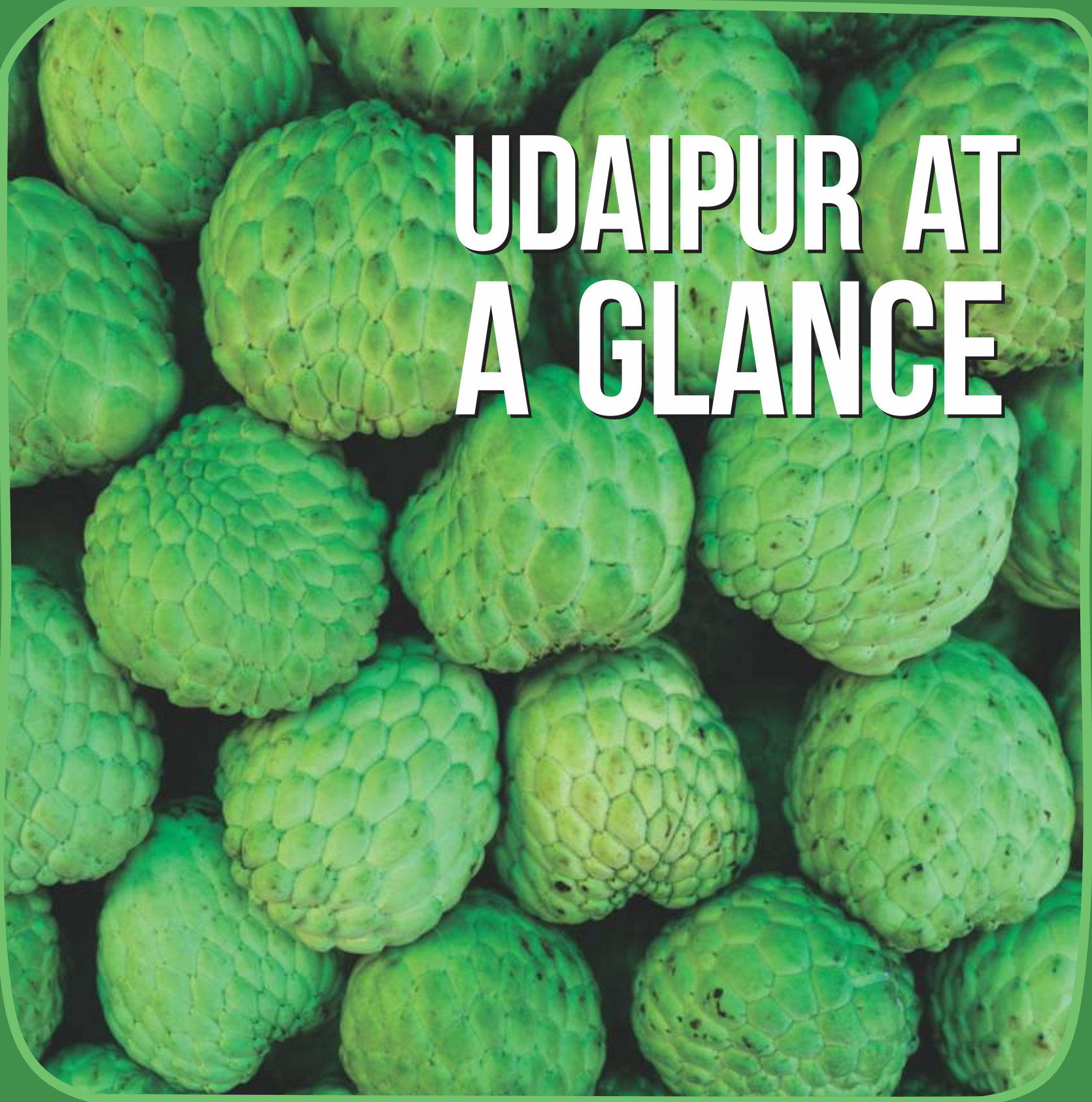
- The State Government aims to double farmer income by 2022, and is working on various interventions to achieve this. It is in this context that the state successfully organised Global Rajasthan Agri-tech Meet (GRAM) in Jaipur and Kota in November, 2016 and May, 2017 respectively.
- GRAM has proved to be a one-of-its-kind event in the country. The event focuses on farmers, agriculture and animal husbandry. It was conceptualized to enhance awareness & exposure of farmers, sustainability and economic viability of agriculture and allied activities.
- Looking at the success of GRAM at Jaipur and Kota , multiple divisional level events are being planned to facilitate grass-root level interventions and educating farmers in the latest agricultural technologies and available policy support and thereby enhance their livelihood opportunities.
- The state government is making sustained efforts to raise the educational standards in Agriculture field also. Apart from having five agricultural universities in Jaipur, Bikaner, Udaipur, Kota and Jodhpur, Rajasthan has to its credit one Veterinary University at Bikaner as well.

AGRICULTURE CONTRIBUTES UP TO
26% OF STATE'S GDP

1ST in production of Carom seeds, Coriander, Wool, Fenugreek, Heena, Mustard, Isabgol & Guar

2ND in production of Gram (Chick pea), Cumin seeds, all Coarse Cereals & Milk

3RD in production of Soybean, Pulses, Seed spices and Oilseeds



UDAIPUR AT A GLANCE

- Udaipur Division comprises six districts: Udaipur, Banswara, Dungarpur, Chittorgarh, Rajsamand and Pratapgarh. It has a total land of 37032 sq.km. (3.843 mn Ha.), 10.82% of the total land area of the State.
- The Division has a total population of 9.82 million (as per 2011 census) that accounts for 14.33% of total State population. The population density is 265 per sq.km. The division is predominantly inhabited by Scheduled Tribes (48.41% of the total population) that accounts for 51.90% of the State's ST population.
- The division also contributes 20.52% & 16.75% of agricultural labourers & cultivators, respectively. The holding size in division is very small & that too is fragmented. Small & marginal farmers (1.26 mn) contribute to about 93.06% of the total holdings (1.36 mn).
- The GSDP of the division grew at a CAGR of 16.6% between 2004-05 and 2011-12, at current prices, to reach INR 50,155.31 cr (or 12.11% of Rajasthan's GSDP).



Agriculture contributes around 27% of the division's domestic product

PARTICULARS	UDAIPUR	BANSWARA	DUNGARPUR	PRATAPGARH	CHITTORGARH	RAJSAMAND	
Area (sq km)	11,724	4,552	3,770	4,449	7,882	4,655	
Population (2011 census)	30,68,420	17,97,485	13,88,552	8,67,848	15,44,338	11,56,597	
Major Crops	Kharif	Maize, Soybean, Guar, Urad	Maize, Soybean, Paddy, Cotton, Urad	Maize, Soybean, Paddy, Urad	Soybean, Maize, Urad	Soybean, Maize, Groundnut, Sorghum, Cotton, Guar, Urad	Maize, Sorghum, Guar, Cotton
	Rabi	Wheat, Mustard, Barley, Gram	Wheat, Rabi Maize, Gram	Wheat, Gram	Wheat, Gram, Mustard, Lentil	Wheat, Mustard, Barley, Gram	Wheat, Barley
District Domestic Product (2016-17 in crore)	17,019.39	7,186.81	4,971.81	4,311.19	9,284.73	7,381.38	



ADVANTAGE UDAIPUR

- Udaipur division is known for a strong agricultural output and good quality produce.
- It is an agro-dominant region with rich soil, ample water availability and strong farmer base.
- Udaipur division is the state's largest producer of Maize (60.69%), Soybean (36.50%), Paddy (17.89%) & Pigeon Pea (43.79%).

- Major fruit crops & their acreage share in the state are Mango (44.68%), Custard Apple (90.45%), Guava (12.30%) & Lime (9.40%).
- The fruits, spices & medicinal crops in the division are contributing 7.72%, 12.71% & 9.84% respectively to the total state production.
- Isabgol is also emerging as a major medicinal crop in

the division (9.21% of the total state area). The cropping intensity in the division is 154% as compared to 138% in the state.

- The division accounted for 4% of the entire agriculture produce traded in the mandis of Rajasthan in 2016-17.
- The division is well positioned for investment in agro-processing as Udaipur district is associated with the

project influence area for Dedicated Freight Corridor (DFC) and is also well connected with the major parts of the country with air, rail and road.

- Given the strong agricultural base coupled with state-of-the-art infrastructure, Udaipur is positioned to become the next big chapter of Rajasthan's agricultural growth story.

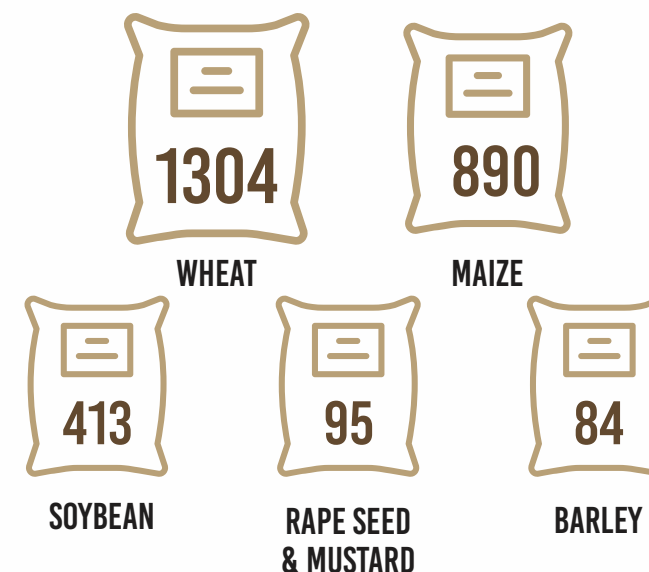
SECTOR OVERVIEW



Agriculture

- Udaipur division accounted for 9.70% of total agricultural production in the State in 2016-17
- Major Crops :
 - Kharif: Maize, Soybean, Pigeon Pea, Paddy, Urd, Sorghum, Guar and Cotton
 - Rabi: Wheat, Mustard, Gram, Barley
- In terms of production statistics relative to the other divisions of the state (2016-17), Udaipur division was ranked as following:
 - 1st in the state: Maize (60.69%), Pigeon Pea (43.79), Minor Millets (53.02%)
 - 2nd in the state: Soybean (36.5%), Sugarcane (30.11%)
 - 3rd in the state: Paddy (17.89%), Urd (12.31%), Lentil (13.85%)
 - 4th in the state: Barley (9.37%)
 - 5th in the state: Sorghum (8.73%), Wheat (10.37%), Gram (3.91%)
- The division has a well developed Agricultural University (Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture & Technology), which caters to research, extension and

Production of Major Agricultural Crops in Udaipur Division



'000 metric tons(2016-17)

training needs of the area. Apart from a well established network of KVKs and research centres, MPUAT has following academic institutions of all major fields as mentioned below :

- Agriculture and Horticulture
- Animal Husbandry
- Dairy Science
- Fisheries
- Forestry
- Agriculture Engineering
- Home Science

Horticulture

- The division is the leader in the State in the production of Custard Apple, Mango, Ginger, Ajwain, Turmeric, and Aswagandha and Kalonji. Udaipur district had the largest number of horticulture nurseries amongst all districts in the state.
- The major contributions to the state's horticulture crop production by the Udaipur division in 2016-17 were:
 - Custard Apple: 93.80%
 - Mango: 34.48%
 - Ginger: 100%
 - Ajwain: 83.50%
 - Aswagandha: 98.72%
 - Kalonji: 80.89%
 - Pumpkin: 49.35%
- In terms of production, the districts in Udaipur Division lead amongst other districts of the state as below:

Udaipur : Mango, Custard Apple, Ginger, Turmeric, Safed Musli

Banswara : Mango

Dungarpur : Ginger

Rajsamand : Custard Apple

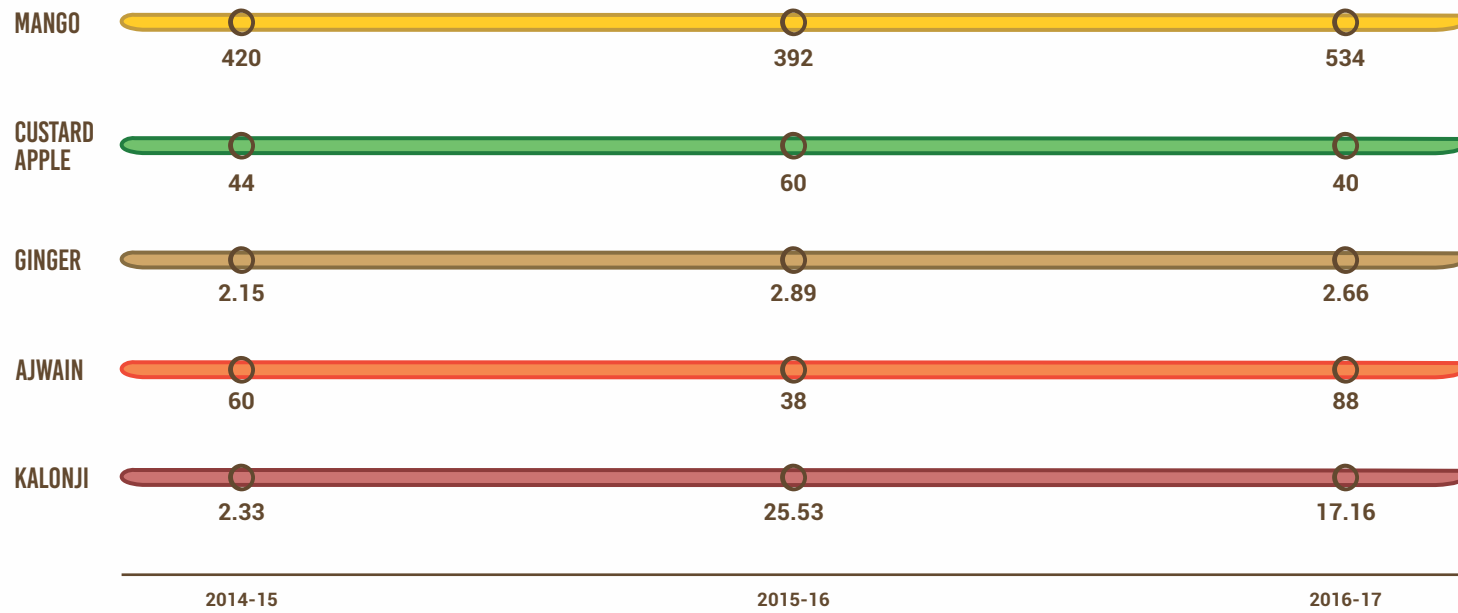
Pratapgarh : Ajwain, Kalonji

Chittorgarh : Mango, Custard Apple, Pumpkin, Ajwain, Ashwagandha, Kalonji

- Production levels of horticultural crops in Udaipur Division are steadily growing over the recent years (as

indicated below), thereby promising vast potential for growth of processing units and value addition.

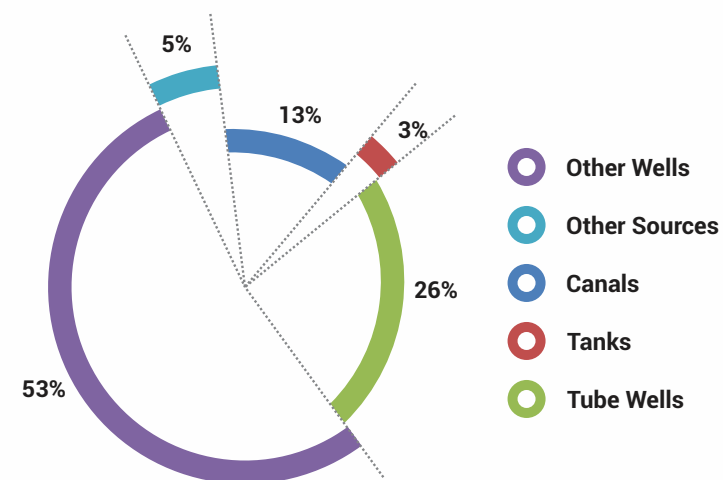
Production of Major Horticultural Crops in Division (00 MT)



Irrigation

- The Udaipur division had a total gross irrigated area of 6.904 lakh hectares in 2014-15 (3rd among all divisions). This accounted for nearly 6.79% of the total irrigated area in the state.
- The irrigation intensity is 105% compared to 129% in state.
- The division received an average annual rainfall of 1033 mm which is almost twice the average rainfall of the state, implying that water availability is not a major concern for the division.

Irrigation Sources in Udaipur Division (2014-15)



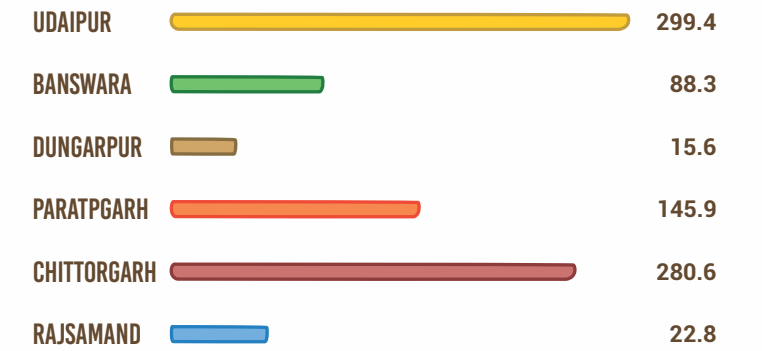
Agro-Processing

- Agri Export**
 - The Government of Rajasthan has identified 10 Agri Export Zones with focus on spices but none of these has been provided for Udaipur. There is promising scope of an AEZ on medicinal and aromatic crops in the division.
- Cold Chain**
 - Currently, there are around 8 MOFPI assisted cold chain projects being undertaken in Rajasthan. The key sectors pertaining to these projects include dairy, fruits and vegetables. Out of these, one is in Udaipur.
 - Besides this, Udaipur Division has four other such cold chains of private sector.

Agri-Marketing / Agri-Warehousing

- The Udaipur division has 14 well developed mandis (APMCs), along with one special Mandi for forest produce.
- In 2016-17, around 4% of the entire volume of agricultural produce traded in the mandis of Rajasthan was in the Udaipur division. Of this, the contributions of the various commodities is as below:
 - Cereals- 3,19,471 MT
 - Oilseeds -2,16,111 MT
 - Pulses - 15,579 MT
 - Spices-7,138 MT
 - Minor Forest Produce-2,507 MT
 - Others-2,94,513 MT
- Wheat, Mustard, Soybean, Maize, Paddy and Gram occupy a large share of the total warehousing capacity in the division.

Mandi Arrivals in 2016-17 (in '000 MT)



- Currently, Rajasthan State Warehousing Corporation is operating 91 warehouses in 31 districts with a total capacity of 10.9 lakh MT during 2016-17 and utilisation levels of 85% (as on December 2016).
- Of these, 63 warehousing centres of government and 20 warehousing of private sector are in Udaipur division with a total capacity of 1.82 lakh MT.
- In addition to this, the Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) is also operating 2 warehouses in Udaipur and Banswara districts with a capacity of 8500 and 3500 MT respectively.

Animal Husbandry

- Udaipur division has 14.71% of total livestock in the state (2012 livestock census)
- The livestock density per sq km in the division is 206 compared to 169 in the state.
- The division has 1136 animal husbandry institutions (6 Polyclinics, 127 first grade veterinary hospitals, 263 veterinary hospitals, 33 veterinary dispensaries & 668 subcenters) that account for 16.2% of the State's total institutions.
- To embrace the opportunities in veterinary and animal husbandry for human resource development, the state has also opened a Veterinary College at Vallabhanagar.

Dairy

- The division accounts for around 23% of the State's cattle population and 14% of the State's buffalo population.
- The total milk production in the division is around 3.73 million MT which is 8.3% of the total milk production in the State.
- With 1892 registered dairy societies in the division, the Rajasthan Cooperative Dairy Federation earned a net profit of INR 203 lakh in the division during the year 2016-17
- Milk Unions affiliated with the federation viz. Udaipur,

Chittorgarh & Banswara are working in the field of quality and clean milk production and its marketing. With the help extended by the state government under various rural development projects along with Special Central Assistance programme (SCA), 293 bulk milk coolers (BMCs), 568 automatic milk chamber units (AMCUs) and 904 electronic milko testers (EMTs), have been installed at various DCS in the rural areas of the division.

Fisheries

- In 2016-17, Udaipur division had a total fish production of 1751 MT or 4% of the state's total fish production.

- Fish production in the division has grown at a CAGR of over 13% during 2011-17 period.
- The fish seed production in the division was around 153 mn fry (18% of the state's fish seed production) in 2016-17, growing at a CAGR of 11.69% between 2011 and 2017.

Beekeeping

- In the Udaipur division though, large scale planned and systematic beekeeping is yet to start, however, the tribes of the division are collecting honey from the forest area since long back. The honey thus collected from the direct origin places is organic, pure, natural

and filtered at home without adding any chemical, admixture, colour, artificial sweetener. The division produces approximately 120 MT honey annually.

- The honey so collected by the tribal folk is then procured and sold by Rajasthan Tribal Area Development Federation Udaipur (RAJAS Sangh). Krishi Upaj Mandi, Udaipur is also providing platform to the tribal farmers to sell their honey in mandi as minor forest produce.
- Around 900-1000 farmers in the division have already started beekeeping in a scientific manner.





INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Agriculture

In addition to the existing crops like Maize, Jowar, Wheat, Soybean, Coriander, Ginger and Garlic, Udaipur division has potential for production of exotic crops such as dragon fruit, strawberry and quinoa. Medicinal plants such as Safed Musli, Aswagandha, Kalonji and Isabgol too hold good potential for investment.

Agri-Marketing

With its vibrant & varied agri-produce, Udaipur division offers multiple opportunities in the areas of:

- Agri-produce procurement centres
- Warehouse/Mandi Automation solutions
- Packaging Facilities, Cold Storage and Warehousing
- Warehouse Receipt Financing
- Contract Farming
- Marketing of local forest produce

Irrigation

Water availability is not a major concern for the division, as it is well endowed with varied sources of irrigation. However, with continuously depleting water resources, the farmers of the division need to be made aware of water conservation techniques. Rescheduling of the canal opening is also needed, so as to raise three crops in the year, thereby increasing the cropping intensity to 300%. There is a need to train the farmers with sustainable modern irrigation techniques such as:

- Drip irrigation
- Sprinkler irrigation
- Recycling of waste water
- Renewable energy sources for irrigation (e.g. Solar Pumps)
- Furrow Irrigation – Canal Irrigation is prevalent in the division which may lead to water shortage for farmers at the end of distribution system.

There is a developing trend in micro irrigation in the state. The area covered under drip irrigation in the division has

grown at a CAGR of 37% from 2012-13 to 2016-17. It accounted for 9.2% of the State's total area under drip irrigation in 2016-17. Approximately, 18,557 ha of the division is covered under sprinkler irrigation. This indicates the growing potential for investing in alternative, more effective modes of irrigation.

Agro-Processing

Udaipur division is the pioneer in production of cereals, Oilseeds and pulses (Maize, Soybean, Pigeon Pea, Mustard, Urd, Minor Millets), Spices (Ginger, Coriander, Garlic, Fenugreek), Fruit (Guava, Aonla, Mango, Custard Apple) and medicinal crops (Ashwagandha, Safed Musli, Rose).

There are ample opportunities for harnessing the potential in agri-processing in the division. Some of the opportunities are:

- Grading, processing, sorting facilities.
- Branding of spices is an important area that can be explored. Coriander produced in the division is supplied mainly to the southern states.
- Spices facilitation centres can also be established.
- Cultivation and processing of medicinal plants may be explored as the division is rich in the required soil types and availability of water resources.
- New and more improved varieties of crops may be introduced e.g. new varieties of coriander with more oil content for increased export opportunities.
- With the presence of an agri-food park in Udaipur, opportunities for firms/agencies/institutions in the area of food processing, farm produce logistics and post-harvest management is quite significant.

IRRIGATION SOURCES IN UDAIPUR DIVISION (2014-15)

AGRICULTURE

CROP	OPPORTUNITIES	DISTRICTS
Maize	Flour Mill, Starch, Poultry & Cattle Feed, Bakery, Biscuit & other value-added production units	Udaipur, Banswara, Chittorgarh
Wheat	Flour mills and other value-added production units	Udaipur, Banswara, Chittorgarh, Pratapgarh
Paddy	Harvesting, storage, milling, animal feed	Banswara, Dungarpur
Soybean	Soy based food processing for soy milk and soy-protein isolates	Chittorgarh, Banswara, Pratapgarh
Mustard	Oil extraction plant, refinery, mustard sauce	Chittorgarh
Pulses	Dal Processing units	Udaipur, Dungarpur
Minor Millets	Value-added product units	Dungarpur

HORTICULTURE

CROP	OPPORTUNITIES	DISTRICTS
Custard Apple	Ice cream & other value-added product units	Rajsamand, Udaipur, Chittorgarh
Garlic	Garlic flakes/powder/paste	Pratapgarh, Chittorgarh
Mango	Aseptic fruit juice, fruit concentrate, powder units	Banswara, Udaipur
Coriander	Cleaning, grading, powdering, packing and Oleoresin units	Pratapgarh, Chittorgarh, Udaipur
Fenugreek	Grading, powdering, packing and oleoresin units	Chittorgarh, Pratapgarh
Guava	Processing guava for concentrate, pulp, puree, seeds,	Pratapgarh
Ginger	Ginger processing units	Udaipur

CROP	OPPORTUNITIES	DISTRICTS
Ajwain	Ajwain processing units	Chittorgarh
Isabgol	Powder & Husk units	Chittorgarh, Pratapgarh
Safed Musli, Kalongi, Asvagandha	Processing units	Udaipur, Chittorgarh, Pratapgarh
Quinoa	Processing units	Udaipur, Chittorgarh
Forest Produce	Processing units	Udaipur





Animal-Husbandry

There are ample opportunities in the division for investment and development of:

- **Dairy**
 - Dairy Value Addition and Processing
 - Higher Quality Feed
 - Large scale breeding programs
 - Artificial insemination centres
 - Milk collection centres
 - Point of Sale outlets
- **Bee-keeping**
 - Marketing of Honey
 - Training of farmers
 - Beekeeping equipment
 - Honey Processing
- **Fisheries**
 - Fish seed and feed production
 - Hatcheries
 - Processing

Farm Mechanization

Rajasthan has seen a paradigm shift towards farm mechanization across the value chain over the recent years with the installation of sprinklers & water pumps, usage of tractors, packaging automation, etc.

- There are opportunities for private players to engage in the manufacture of small and large scale farm

implements.

- The share of land holdings under the ownership of small and marginal farmers is around 53% in the state. This makes it difficult for them to employ large scale mechanization across the agricultural value chain.
- In this context, Custom Hiring Centres become relevant which enable the farmers to get farming equipment on a reasonable rent basis. The predominance of small and marginal farmers in Udaipur Division provides ample opportunities for setting up of Custom Hiring Centres.

Agri-Tourism

- Rajasthan has a vibrant tourism sector. The State hosted over 35 million domestic and 1.5 million international tourists in 2015-16.
- Udaipur is already on the world tourism map and draws lots of tourists from other states and other countries every year.
- Udaipur division with its rich agriculture base, dense forest backdrop, Mango orchards and presence of water bodies provides a conducive ecosystem for agri-tourism ventures.
- Opportunities across forest trails, fruit orchard homestays, guided tours of farmers along dams and canals and hands-on experience of on-farm activities like sowing, harvesting, processing etc. can be explored.



ENABLING POLICY ENVIRONMENT

PROVISIONS, SCHEMES & SUBSIDIES

Rajasthan has implemented several policies relevant to the Agri and allied industries to enable support for business. Some of the relevant policies that offer many subsidies and incentives to facilitate investment are:

- Agro-Processing and Agri-Marketing Promotion Policy 2015
- Rajasthan Investment Promotion Scheme (RIPS) 2014
- State Agriculture Policy 2013
- MSME Policy 2015, Startup Policy 2015, Livestock Development Policy 2010, etc.



With reference to these policies, some of the enabling measures are: Exemptions related to electricity duty, stamp duty, land tax, mandi fees, agricultural land conversion charges, entry tax on plant & machinery, etc.

- Enterprises with investment of Rs.100 crores or more or providing employment to at least 250 persons will be eligible for availing customized package of incentives & concessions.
- Enterprises engaged in manufacturing and processing of agriculture/horticulture/animal products and having tax liability will be eligible for subsidy. Units with investment over Rs.25 lakh have been made eligible for much higher levels of Investment Subsidy and Employment Generation Subsidy.
- Enterprises engaged in post-harvest crop activities and not having tax liability will be able to avail the benefit of 5% interest subsidy.
- Enterprises engaged in manufacturing of cattle feed, poultry feed and fish feed shall also be entitled to avail the benefit of 5% interest subsidy.
- Exemption in payment of mandi fee @ 50% on the purchase of raw material for processing for a period of seven years subject to a maximum limit of Eligible Fixed Capital Investment (EFCI).
- 100% Exemption from payment of conversion charges for

- converting agriculture land for agro-processing and agri-marketing activities.
- Enhanced amount of employment generation subsidy per employee per year and it shall be Rs.37,500 for Women/SC/ST/Person with disability (PWD) categories of employees and Rs.30,000 for others, and shall be calculated on monthly basis.
- Freight subsidy for export of fruits and vegetables produced in the state is available up to a maximum limit of Rs.10 lakh per beneficiary per year.
- Transport subsidy on export of spices for inland transportation as well as on marine transportation is available with a maximum limit of Rs.15 lakh per beneficiary per year.
- Transport subsidy for fruits and vegetables within the country is admissible for transportation beyond a distance of 300 km with a maximum limit of Rs.15 lakh per beneficiary per year.
- Incentive for Research & Development: 50% of the cost of development of new prototype subject to a maximum of Rs.20 lakh for each undertaking in a year.
- Incentive for Project Development: 50% of the cost of development of the DPR. Maximum Rs. 10 lakh during a period of 5 years.
- Subsidy for patent/design registration: Prescribed fee to a maximum of Rs.2 lakh per beneficiary per year.
- Subsidy on quality and certification: Prescribed fee to a maximum of Rs.2 lakh per beneficiary per year.
- Subsidy on sending samples abroad for test marketing: 40% of actual cost of sending samples subject to a maximum of Rs.50,000 per beneficiary for one sample of one commodity to one country.
- Scientific and technology based pressure irrigation systems are promoted over the traditional flood irrigation in agriculture in the State Water Policy. This policy support is conducive to investment in agriculture sector.
- Incentives on attaining specified goals of investment, employment generation, research & development, project development, patent/design registration, international quality certification, etc.
- Subsidies for engaging in manufacturing & processing of agriculture/horticulture/animal products, post-harvest crop activities, manufacturing of animal feed, export of fruits & vegetables, transport of produce, sending samples abroad for testing, etc.



gramrajasthan.in

GRAM Udaipur 2017 was organized from 7th to 9th November 2017. The key objective of the event was to expose the farmers of Udaipur Division to the latest agriculture practices and State policies. This event brought together stakeholders, academicians, technologists, agribusiness companies, policy makers from the country and overseas along with the farmers from all the six districts of Udaipur division with a view to synergising efforts for a common objective.

Event Components

- **Jajam Baithaks:** Set up at the venue, these Baithaks provided farmers an opportunity to interact with

Agricultural scientists and experts on crop-specific matters, best agrarian practices and better utilisation of technology.

- **Smart Farm:** Live walk-through with models, showcasing the best of modern technologies in the agriculture value chain from pre/post-harvest to modern agricultural practices, allied activities and agri marketing opportunities.
- **Exhibition:** A separate area, with various exhibition stalls for the participating vendors, firms and companies for exhibiting their products and services.

Event Organiser



Event Partner





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