



## A Case Study on I-khedut Portal

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### Abstract:

A study is completely basis of survey under the guidance of directorate of horticulture, Krishi bhavan, Gandhinagar. The I-khedut portal helped the farmer to aware the various schemes and provide the guidelines for the various subsidies. This portal helps farmers for acquiring direct information related to the latest schemes and subsidies according to the different components. The survey comprises visits to different villages such as Gandhinagar, manasa, kalol and dehgam of Gandhinagar district. The questionnaires were made for the farmers. The questionnaires include several questions related to the various schemes and subsidies availed by the farmers. It also includes the basic details of the farmers and how much they are aware of the I-khedut portal. Live meeting was arranged with the farmers at their home or the farm. The conclusion was drawn from the farmer's response and it is found that many of the farmers are well aware of the I-khedut portal and they had

taken subsidies and schemes for the various components.

**Keyword:** horticulture scheme, I-Khedut Portal, questionnaires, survey

### Introduction:

Gujarat government launched the I-khedut portal to provide benefits to the farmers of state. The government starts several schemes for farming, horticulture, fisheries, water conservation etc. All information regarding the schemes is available on the I-khedut portal. Any eligible citizen of the Gujarat state can apply for the scheme through the online portal and check their application status for free.

The main motive of the all scheme is to reach out to the farmers directly know by the portal. Farmer do not have to pay fees to get any information. On this portal, farmers will get information regarding weather, agriculture schemes by the government, the market price of crops etc. under the scheme of

khetivadi, the farmers can apply for many agriculture & horticulture components will be provide by the government [1].

Mani *et al.* (2012) found that the major problem faced by the farmers in the case of Varsha Bima yojna is the nonavailability of the benefits since the implementation of the schemes, poor awareness about the details of weathers insurance schemes, high premium rate and wider rainfall variation between the farm and the reference weather station [2]. Singh (2015) in his study on the mission for integrated development of horticulture (MIDH), revealed that it becomes imperative for NHB to re-position itself and assume a new role to accelerate planned development of the commercial horticulture sector. To achieve this, the schemes of NHB had modified to generate synergy

with other sub-schemes of MIDH and fulfilled the aim of development of the horticulture sector by removal of overlap [3]. Krishnankutty (1988) in her study in the integrated rural development programs revealed that the majority of respondents had a different level of awareness about the programs [4]. Gaur (2008) did a study on "Loan waiver scheme and Indian agriculture". In this study, he analyzed the loan waiver scheme of the union budget 2008. The study also attempted to examine the advantages of the loan waiver scheme with the present situation of Indian agriculture [5]. Earlier in the year 1980, firstly the Government has introduced schemes for micro-irrigation in India. Afterward, in the year 2005-2006, another pilot scheme came into existence to subsidize micro irrigation systems in India. [6]

## Materials and Methods

The main objective of this work was to make sure that all the farmer friends of the general class get all information about the I-khedut Portal, as well as whether all the subsidies are related to the farmers. The decision was taken through a face-to-face meeting with the farmers under the observations of the Directorate of Horticulture (DoH) along with a series of questions to find out their views. This work was done by the office of the Directorate of Horticulture - Krishi Bhavan, Gandhinagar to take into consideration the interest of the farmers as well as the problems faced by the farmer friends and the assistance being provided to the farmers by us.

## Location of the study

The Work done was carried out under the guidance of the directorate of horticulture at Gandhinagar. Research work includes the visits to some villages in four talukas of Gandhinagar district and a meeting was conducted with the farmers.

## Visited Four Talukas of Gandhinagar District:

- 1) Gandhinagar
- 2) Manasa
- 3) Kalol
- 4) Dehgam

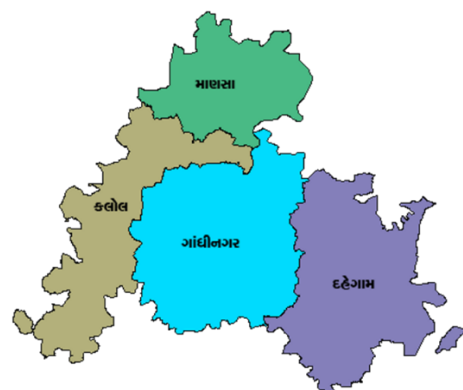


Figure 1: Graphical View of Visited Talukas

The research work constitutes a visit of different villages of different talukas of Gandhinagar district which is mentioned above. Live meeting was conducted with the farmers of different villages of Gandhinagar district with a series of questionnaires'. The questions include the various schemes and subsidies availed by the farmers through I-khedut portal. It also includes the basic details of farmers and how much they are aware of

the I - khedut portal. Results were taken out based on the farmer's response and conclusions were drawn. The example of questionnaires' is prepared for the farmers to negotiate with them. The questionnaires' were prepared in a local language Gujarati for the farmers but for the research work, it is then converted into the English language. Table: includes the questions in Gujarati and the same questions in English.

**Table 1:** The Questionnaire for the farmers

S. No	વિગતો	Record
1.	તમારું નામ, ઉંમર, ઘરમાં કેટલા સભ્યો છે?	What is your name, age and how many members are there in the house?
2.	શું તમારી પાસે ખેતી માટેની જમીન છે?	Do you have land for farming?
3.	તમારી પાસે કેટલા વિઘા જમીન છે ?	How many bighas of land do you have?
4.	કેટલા સમયથી ખેતી કરો છો ?	How long have you been farming?
5.	તમારી જમીનમાં શું બાગાયતી પાકનું વાવેતર કરો છો ?	Do you grow horticultural crops on your land?
6.	તમે ક્યાં ક્યાં પાકનું વાવેતર કરો છો ?	Which crops do you grow?
7.	પાકનું નામ અને કેટલા સમયથી ?	Kindly provide the names of the crops and for how long have you been cultivating them?
8.	તમે આઈ-ખેડૂત વિષે કઈ માહિતગાર છો ? શું છે આઈ-ખેડૂત જણાવો ?	Are you aware of i-khedut? What is an i-khedut portal?
9.	તમે આઈ-ખેડૂત પોર્ટલ વિશે શું જાણો છો	What do you know about i-khedut Portal?
10.	તમને આઈ-ખેડૂતની માહિતી કઈ રીતે મળી હતી ? સમાચાર અથવા ...કોઈ ઉપકરણ..?	How did you get the information about the i-khedut Portal? Either by News or any other mechanism?
11.	તમે આઈ-ખેડૂત માં અરજદાર છો ?	Are you an applicant in i-khedut?
12.	તમે ફોર્મ ક્યા જમા કરો છો ?	Where do you submit the form?
13.	તમે જાતે અરજી કરો છો કે કોઈ પાસે અરજી કરવો છો ?	Do you apply by yourself or someone else applies for you?
14.	શું તમે સરકારી સહાય યોજના વિશે માહિતગાર છો?	Are you aware of the government assistance scheme?
15.	અત્યાર સુધી માં કોઈ પણ ખેતીવાયક સરકારી યોજનાનો લાભ લીધો છે ?	Have you taken advantage of any agricultural government scheme so far?
16.	યોજનાનું નામ ?	Name of the scheme in which benefit was taken?
17.	અને પ્રાપ્ત થઈ હોય તેના શું ફાયદા તમને થયા એ જણાવો	Kindly provide the details of benefits received
18.	કેટલાં વિસ્તારમાં અને કેટલી સબસિડી તમને પ્રાપ્ત થયેલી ?	How much subsidy have you received and in how much area?
19.	જો યોજના અંતર્ગત વસ્તુઓ તમને મળતી હોય તો તેમનો ઉપયોગ તમે કઈ રીતે કરો છો?	If you get equipment's under the scheme, how do you use them?
20.	યોજના અંતર્ગત શું નફો અને ખોટ તમને થયેલી એ જણાવો ?	What are the profits and losses you faced under the scheme?
21.	તમને આસાનીથી મળી રહે છે યોજના અંતર્ગત વસ્તુઓ ?	Do you easily get equipment's under the scheme?

22.	તમારા જિલ્લામાં આવેલ નાયબ બાગાયત નિયામકની કચેરી વિષે માહિતગાર છો ?	Are you aware of the office of the Deputy Director of Horticulture in your district?
23.	બાગાયત ને લગતી કઈ કઈ યોજનાઓ હાલના સમય ચાલી રહી છે તમે પરિચિત હોય તે યોજના જણાવો?	Which horticultural schemes are currently implemented? Kindly provide details of the scheme which you are familiar with.
24.	શું તમને આવા કોઈ ખેતી વિકાસ કાર્યક્રમો માં ક્યારેય જોડાયા ?	Have you ever joined any such Agricultural developmental programs?
25.	પાકની ઉત્પાદકતા વધારવા શું કરો છો ?	What do you do to increase crop productivity?
26.	કેવી રીતે પાકની લણણી કરો છો ?	How do you harvest the crop?
27.	તમને કેટલું ઉત્પાદન પ્રાપ્ત થાય છે?	How much production do you achieve?
28.	તમે કયા પ્રકારના ખાતરોનો ઉપયોગ કરો છો?	Which types of fertilizers do you use?
29.	કયા પ્રકારના બિયારણનો ઉપયોગ કરી રહ્યા છો?	Which kind of seeds are you using?
30.	જમીનની ફળદ્રુપતા વધારવા તમે શું કરો છો?	What do you do to increase soil fertility?
31.	જમીનમાં સિંચાઈ ની સુવિધા છે કે વરસાદ આધારિત?	Is the land irrigated or rain-fed?
32.	સિંચાઈ છે ? શેના દ્વારા? કુવો, બોર?	Is irrigation available? By what? Tube well, bore well?
33.	ફાર્મ મશિનરી ? ટ્રેક્ટર, પાવર ટીલર, અન્ય ?	Farm machinery? Tractor, power tiller, others?
34.	ઓર્ગેનીક કે રસાયણિક ખેતી ?	Organic or Chemical farming?
35.	ઓર્ગેનીક/સેન્દ્રીય ખેતી વિશે જાણો છો?	Do you know about organic farming?
36.	વરસાદી પાણી ના સંગ્રહ માટે ખેતતલાવડી છે?	Is there a farm pond for rainwater harvesting?
37.	ડ્રીપ કે કુવારા પિયત છે?	Irrigation is available by drip or sprinkler?
38.	ડ્રીપ કે કુવારા પિયતથી ફાયદો?	What are the benefits of drip or sprinkler irrigation?
39.	ઉત્પાદક પાકનું મુલ્ય-વર્ધન કરો છો?	Do you do value addition in crops produced?
40.	મજૂર સરળતાથી મળી રહે છે?	Are laborers easily available?
41.	ગ્રામ સેવકની સેવા થી માહિતગાર છો?	Are you aware of Gram Sava's service?
42.	પાકની ફેર બદલી કરો છો?	Do you follow Crop rotation?
43.	ગત વર્ષના ઉત્પાદન કરતા આ વર્ષે વધારો થયો છે કે નહીં? કેટલો થયો	Has crop production increased this year over last year? How much increment was achieved?
44.	ટેકાના ભાવેથી વેચાણ કરો છો?	Do you sell the produce at a minimum support price?
45.	ખેતીમાં જીવમુત, ગૌમુત્રનો ઉપયોગ કરો છો?	Do you use Jivamrut, Gaumutra in farming?
46.	સોલાર પાવરનો ઉપયોગ કરો છો ?	Do you use solar power?
47.	છેલ્લા અમુક વર્ષોમાં કેવા પ્રકારની સમસ્યાઓ ઉત્પન્ન થઈ છે?	What kind of problems have you faced in the last few years?
48.	જીરો બજેટ પ્રાકૃતિક ખેતી વિષે માહિતી ધરાવો છો?	Do you know about Zero Budget Natural Farming?
49.	જાતે ખેતી કરો છો કે બીજા પાસે?	Do you cultivate yourself or through someone else?
50.	આઈ-ખેડૂત પોર્ટલ મા કેવા સુધારા કરાવવા જોઈએ?	What improvements should be incorporated in i-khedut portal?
51.	હવામાન સંબંધીત માહિતી મળતી રહે છે?	Do you get timely information about weather?

## What is I-khedut portal?

I-khedut Portal has been launched by the Gujarat government to provide benefits to the Farmers of the state. The portal comprises information about the various schemes associated with the farmer such as Horticulture, fisheries, water conservation, and many more. They can also get information about the weather, agriculture scheme launched by the government and the market price of the crops, etc. This Portal helps farmers for acquiring direct information related to the latest schemes and subsidies according to the different components. While using the I-khedut portal, farmers do not have to pay any fees to get any information regarding the schemes and subsidies. Farmers can access online applications for the different schemes and subsidies through the I-khedut portal. (<https://doh.gujarat.gov.in>).

Farmers usually find it difficult to get the basic information they need to apply for any assistance. But now the I-Khedut portal has been made available by the government so that the farmers of the state can have access to agricultural information at their fingertips as well as the benefits of various welfare schemes can be availed by the farmers at home. Through which online application can be made, the required standards, the required eligibility, the name and address of the office of the Horticulture Department, the form of supporting evidence to be submitted by the applicant. The aiming of this portal that the farmers of the state as well as small entrepreneurs, youth and women will get help from various schemes of the horticulture department for improvement of their income as well as their standard of living (Kachhad Aratiben et al. 2021).

**Table 2:** Detailed Schedule of Field Survey

Visit	Taluka	Village	Components Visited at farms
Day - 1 Date - 5-6/3/2021	Gandhinagar	Moti Shiholi	Semi-permanent Trellis Structure, Sorting - Grading unit, Water Soluble Fertiliser.
		Dabhola	Water Soluble Fertiliser.
		Chandra	Sorting - Grading unit, Water Tank for Micro Irrigation
Day - 2 Date - 9/3/2021	Manasa	Manasa Delvada Samo Parabatpura Rajpura Aasodiya	Semi- permanent Trellis Structure Hybrid Seeds Dragon fruit production
Day - 3 Date - 10/3/2021	Kalol	Ramnagar	Net - House
Day - 4 Date - 12/3/2021	Dehgam	Devkaran - Muvada Kodralli Karoli Dhami Motipura	Spice Crop Loose Flowerpot Distillation unit Fruit Crop



## Results and Discussion

This chapter deals with the results obtained from the study undertaken on a survey on the I-khedut portal. The study was carried out at the directorate of horticulture, Gandhinagar under the observations of Gujarat University, Ahmedabad. The survey was taken out to find out farmers' reviews for the I-khedut portal. Results show that many of the farmers from visited places are aware of the I-khedut portal.

The questionnaires' along with their answers responded by the farmers at the time of visit are collected and analysis of the answer was carried out in order to reach out to the conclusion. The below mentioned figure indicated different components visited at different places as schedule given in table 2.



**Plate 1:** Water Soluble Fertilizer Visited at Chandrala



**Plate 2:** Sorting and Grading unit Visited at Chandrala



**Plate 3:** Trellis Structures Visited at Manasa



**Plate 4:** Fruit Crop Production Visited at Motipura



**Plate 5:** Distillation unit Visited at Dhamij



**Plate 6:** Hybrid Seed Visited at Parabatpura - Rajpura



**Plate 7:** Dragon Fruit Production Visited at Aasodiya



**Plate 8:** Net House Visited at Ramnagar

## Conclusion

To overcome the above listed problems faced by the farmers directly or indirectly, various plans, policies and schemes were developed by the central government and state government as well. This chapter deals with the findings of the major conclusions from the study undertaken on the survey on the I-khedut portal.

1. Many of the farmers from visited places are aware about the I-khedut portal.
2. The younger farmer was well aware about the I-khedut portal as compared to older and children farmers.
3. Most of the farmers availed the subsidies on different components by using I-khedut portal.
4. They also reported that the I-khedut portal is a good initiative by the government of Gujarat and the Gujarat horticultural department.

5. The study reported that the annual income of the farmers significantly increases after applying on the I-khedut portal.

6. The farmers said that the use of the I-khedut portal is good enough to get a better return on the product however it required some small kinds of improvements to help the farmers in a better way. At last, farmers concluded that the I-khedut portal helps them to get aware of the new technologies developed day by day related to the farm mechanization and they know very well how to use that technology on the farm. They also said that the production and the productivity of the farmers are increase due to that they can get a better return on the product to increase the living life.

Meanwhile the I-khedut portal helps the farmers in any way and people loved to use it.

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<https://doh.gujarat.gov.in/introduction.htm>

**Other Useful Sites**

<http://www.nhb.gov.in>

<https://agricoop.nic.in>

<https://mofpi.nic.in>

<https://www.en.krishakjagat.org>

[https://www.ishs.org/ishs-article/696\\_101](https://www.ishs.org/ishs-article/696_101)

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