

Services :

(1) About Soil and Water Testing Laboratory

The basic objective of the soil testing programme is to give farmers a service leading to better and more economic use of fertilizers and better soil management practices for increasing agricultural production. The Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Kheda is providing the soil and water testing facility for farmers. Based on the soil testing results, fertilizer recommendation is provided to the farmers to meet the crop specific nutrient management system for better soil health and enhancing economic return to farmers. The water testing is also important for crop production. On the basis of water testing, whether the water is suitable for crops or not, the amount of different type of salt in water and what steps should be taken based on that can be known.

The following parameters are analyzed at soil and water testing laboratory: 1) Soil testing: pH, Electrical conductivity (dS/m), Organic carbon, Available nutrients

(N, P, K and S) 2) Water testing: pH, Electrical conductivity (dS/m), Carbonate, Bicarbonate, Chloride, Calcium and Magnesium, Residual Sodium Carbonate (RSC). For more information visit to Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Dethali (Kheda).

(2) About Micronutrient Analysis Laboratory

Micronutrients are important for maintaining soil health and also increasing productivity of crops (Rattan et al., 2009). Deficiency of micronutrients during the last three decades has grown in both, magnitude and extent. This has become a major constraint to production and productivity of rice, wheat and pulses. Plants grow in micronutrient deficient soils exhibit similar reductions in productivity as those grown in macronutrient deficient soils. The available micronutrients (Fe, Mn, Zn and Cu) are analyzed in Micronutrient Analysis Laboratory.

(3) About Leaf Tissue Analysis Laboratory

The nutrient deficiencies in plant leading to reduction in the yield and quality of crop. In high value crops, particularly horticulture crops, there are huge losses to the farmers. All these problems cannot be identified without testing and diagnosis of plant tissue. Through tissue testing it can easily understand the nutrient status in the plant. The nutrient content of a plant can be assessed by testing a sample of tissue from that plant. This, in turn, shows whether soil nutrient supplies are adequate. In addition, plant tissue analysis will detect unseen deficiencies and may confirm visual symptoms of deficiencies. The plant testing useful for calculating nutrient uptake by plant. The Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Kheda provide facility of analysis of leaf tissue. The total N, Fe, Mn, Zn and Cu are analyzed in Leaf Tissue Analysis Laboratory.

(4) About Plant Health Clinic Lab

Plant clinics are meeting places (mostly operating from local markets, community centres and cooperatives) where farmers who are struggling with any plant health problem can take samples of their ailing crops to trained plant health extension officers (referred to as plant doctors) for free diagnosis.

Objectives :

The main aim of PHCs is to give farmers advice on plant health problems. The key features are described below. Target audience: Plant health clinics are open to all farmers, and aim to provide equal access to men and women from all social and ethnic groups. They accept any crop and any type of problem.

(5) About Seedhub

A DAC funded project "Creation of Seed Hub for Production of Quality Seeds of Indigenous Pulses Crops" was implemented at KVK Kheda during 2016-17 with the Purpose of Production of Quality seeds of pulses and its availability for others stakeholders of farming community ,Increase the productivity of pulses and establishment of seed processing and storage godown at KVK. The total Budget of project was Rs. 150 lakhs(An Amount of Rs. 50 lakhs for creating seed processing and seed production infrastructure as well as storage of seeds and an amount of Rs. 100 lakhs for revolving funds to meet the various expenses for production ,procurement and processing of seeds).