Thriving Chickpea Crops by SRT method after Kharif

As we step into the new year, the agricultural community in Maharashtra is witnessing a remarkable transformation in chickpea cultivation. Post-Kharif season, 20 farmers across diverse regions of Maharashtra have adopted the Saguna Regenerative Technique (SRT), a groundbreaking no-till farming method. This innovative approach is not only enhancing soil health but also revolutionizing chickpea production. SRT plots showcasing 6 out of 20 SRT farmers


Mr. Bhagu Dhamankar, Maval, Pune


Mr. Mahesh Jadhav, Kolawad, Buldhana


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Mr. Sandeep Pawar, Renapur, Latur

Chickpea Growth: A Resilient Start

Chickpea, a vital crop often faces challenges in its initial growth stages, particularly from insect attacks. However, the early reports from our SRT-adopting farmers are nothing short of extraordinary. The chickpea crops are in their growth stage, exhibiting robust health and, most notably, a remarkable resistance to insect infestations.

Why SRT Chickpea Stands Out?

The Saguna Regenerative Technique, a form of regenerative agriculture, focuses on minimal soil disturbance and the enhancement of soil biology. This method has been instrumental in creating a more balanced ecosystem within the fields. Here's why SRT chickpea crops are showing resilience against insect attacks:

1. SRT enhances soil organic carbon and microbial activity, creating a more resilient growing environment for chickpeas.
2. Healthier plants, nurtured by nutrient-rich soil, are naturally more resistant to pests.
3. SRT encourages a diverse ecosystem, which includes natural predators of common pests.

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