The present study was conducted in 4 villages of Banaskantha district of Gujarat to know personal, social and economic characteristics of the beneficiary and non-beneficiary farmers of demonstrated groundnut production technology. Results revealed that maximum number of the respondents from beneficiary and non-beneficiary groups were middle aged (47.14% and 51.43%) and having primary education (37.14% and 47.14%). Majority respondents from beneficiary and non-beneficiary farmers were medium size of family (65.71% and 71.43%) and social participation with membership in one organization (48.57% and 55.71%). There was non-significant difference between beneficiary and non-beneficiary farmers with respect to their age, education and size of family. Maximum number of respondents from beneficiary and non-beneficiary groups had semi-medium farm size (44.29% and 48.57%), medium annual income (80.00% and 82.86%) and had medium market orientation (70.00% and 60.00%). Social participation, size of farm, annual income and market orientation were found to be significant indicating there was significant difference between beneficiary and non-beneficiary farmers.