### Study #3347

**Contributing Projects:**
- P259 - Scaling-up Strategies for Climate Risk Management in South Asian Agriculture
- P25 - Developing, adapting and targeting portfolios of CSA practices for sustainable intensification of smallholder and vulnerable farming systems in South Asia

**Part I: Public communications**

**Type:** OICR: Outcome Impact Case Report

**Status:** On-going

**Year:** 2019

**Title:** The adoption of happy-seeder technology by 0.5 million farm-households on 1.3 million hectares in north-west India contributed to increased yields, profits, water and nutrient saving.

**Commissioning Study:** <Not Defined>

**Part II: CGIAR system level reporting**

**Links to the Strategic Results Framework:**

- Reduced net greenhouse gas emissions from agriculture, forests and other forms of land-use (Mitigation and adaptation achieved)
- More efficient use of inputs

Is this OICR linked to some SRF 2022/2030 target?: Yes

**SRF 2022/2030 targets:**
- Reduce agriculturally related greenhouse gas emissions compared to business-as-usual scenario 2022
- Increase in water and nutrient (inorganic, biological) use efficiency in agro-ecosystems, including through recycling and reuse

**Description of activity / study:** <Not Defined>

**Geographic scope:**

- National

**Country(ies):**
- India

**Comments:** Punjab and Haryana, National Capital Region of Delhi, Western Uttar Pradesh

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