**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:**
**Sub-IDOs:**
- 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

**Comment:** <Not Defined>

**Geographic scope:**
- National

**Country(ies):**
- India

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