

Evidences

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-DOs:

- 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