

SUCCESS STORY

NDR-97 under NICRA : Suppressed the roots of climate distress

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Introduction

Said-Sohal village of district Kathua has been adopted by Krishi vigyan Kendra Kathua to demonstrate and facilitate adoption of climate resilient technologies for sustaining and increasing agricultural productivity. According to the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), about 38% of the world's land area, where 70% of the population lives and 70% of global food supply is produced, suffers from drought. The selected village is also an ecologically vulnerable to the vagaries of climate variability such as droughts. The extreme weather events add to the chaos in farming and livelihoods of farmers in the rainfed village of Said.

In the baseline survey, farmers of the village demands such rice varieties that are resistant to moisture stress and can yield well under drought conditions. Keeping, the farmers demand into consideration, Krishi Vigyan Kendra Kathua introduced NDR-97 variety of rice in the village under the NICRA intervention of drought tolerant and short duration varieties. The technology has been proven to be a success for the farmers in the village.

Demonstrations on NDR-97 in the *kharif* season of the year 2015

The NDR-97 variety of rice is being introduced by Krishi vigyan Kendra Kathua in the village Said-Sohal of Kathua district. The detail of front-line demonstrations conducted on the mentioned variety is discussed as below:

Intervention	Technology demonstrated	No. of farmers	Area (ha)
Short duration & stress tolerant varieties	Paddy (NDR-97)	15	2.5

PROVEN BENEFICIAL TRAITS

The traits of the variety perceived by the farmers of the village are discussed as below:

Short duration:

The variety matures in about 110 days which results in reduction of time period and risks of moisture stress. It gives an opportunity for early sowing of next crop, thus increases the cropping intensity of rainfed village.

Less water requirement:

The variety needs critical irrigation at initial stages and later can thrive well under limited available water. Thus, the amount of water required for cultivation of paddy reduces drastically in case of NDR-97, as compared to the other rice varieties.

Economic Impact

The economic impact of the introduced variety of rice in comparison to the existing rice varieties has been presented as below:

Yield (per hectare)			Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				Economics of Local (Rs./ha)			
NDR-97	Local check	% increase	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR
30	20	50	18500	36000	17500	1.94	18500	24000	5500	1.29

Social Impact:

The variety introduced by KVK Kathua in the *kharif* season of 2015 has gain popularity in the targeted Said-Sohal and adjoining villages. KVK has received about 100 queries about the technology and farmers are enthusiastic about the traits of the varieties, they themselves have seen under Front Line Demonstrations during Kharif 2015. The area under the variety in the Kharif season of the year 2016 in the Said Sohal village has been presented as below:

Variety	No. of farms growing NDR-97 in 2016	Area (ha)
Paddy (NDR-97)	36	5.8

