

**ICAR-Central Research Institute for Dryland Agriculture, Santoshnagar,
Hyderabad**

Proforma for 'Success story in NICRA TDC Villages'

1	Name	:	First name: Pratap Middle Name: Kumar Surname: Parida		
2	Postal address	:	Achhutadaspur, Japa, Jagatsinghpur, Odisha Phone: Mobile: 9938182408		
3	Home town	:	Village: Achhutadaspur Taluk/Mandal: Japa	District: Jagatsinghpur State: Odisha	
4	Age	:	59		
5	Education	:	Intermediate		
6	Land holding (acres)	:	Irrigated: 2.5		Rainfed: 2.5
7	Farming experience	:	Crops grown:	Area (acres)	Productivity (kg/acre)
			1 Rice	5	2000
			2 Green gram	2.5	180
			3 Tomato	0.5	13000
			4 Chilli	0.5	2400
			5 Okra	1	3800
			Livestock (no.): 2		Poultry (no.): 15
			Small ruminants (no.): NA		Farm machinery available: Power tiller, Sprayer, Pump set
8	List the Rainfed/ Innovative farming technologies adopted	:	In situ water harvesting: Mulching, Conservation tillage, Ridge and Furrow system		
			Ex-situ water harvesting: Farm Ponds,		
			Improved varieties: SRI practice in submergence tolerant and salt rice varieties		
			Farm machinery usage: Sprayer		
			Any other:		
9	Recognition Certificates, awards etc. already recieved) Received from (Name of the organization)	:	NA		
10	Description of innovation/ adopted technologies - Farm / Climate resilient practices (1 or 2 practices) Describe in not more than 100 words and attach separately/ photo of the innovation/adopted technology)	:	The farmer has adopted System of Rice Intensification (SRI). SRI is a climate-resilient rice cultivation method that increases yields with reduced water, seed and chemical inputs. By planting younger seedlings with wider spacing and managing water through alternate wetting and drying, SRI enhances root growth and reduces methane emissions, making it an eco-friendly practice for water-scarce areas.		
11	Process of innovation/	:			

	Adoption (Describe in not more than 100 words)		Adoption of the SRI method is practiced by the farmer through various training and Demonstrations programs highlighting the increase in yields and conservation of water. Integrating local farming knowledge with scientific research, this approach promoted climate-resilient agriculture by ensuring enhanced yield and resource-conservation, supporting the rice based cropping system sustainability in the face of climate challenges.
12	Practical utility of the innovation/adoption of technology (Benefits-yeild/income/resource conservation etc.,)	:	The System of Rice Intensification (SRI) increases rice yields by 20-50%, boosting farmers' income by 30-40% due to reduced input costs. It conserves resources by cutting water usage by up to 40%, and reducing seed and chemical fertilizer requirements by 30-50%. SRI also lowers methane emissions by up to 50%, making it an eco-friendly practice, especially in water-scarce regions.
13	Impact of innovation on other farmers (Quantify in terms of no. of other farmers adopted, area covered etc.)	:	Over 60 farmers have adopted the System of Rice Intensification (SRI) across 30 hectares, improving yields and water conservation.
14	Any other information pertaining to innovation/adoption of the technology not covered above	:	These practices led to increment in his rice yield by 25% while reducing water and fertilizer costs. His success improved soil health and resilience to climate stress, inspiring local farmers. He now shares his knowledge, encouraging others to adopt sustainable farming practices.
15	Any other institutions related to		Department of Agriculture, Govt. of Odisha
16	Spread of the technology		Farmer trainings, demonstrations, and Farmer-Scientist interaction widespread adoption of these technologies

Signature of forwarding Authority:
(PC, KVK)