



CLIMATE SMART AGRICULTURE TECHNOLOGIES AND INNOVATION

Presented by
National Council for Climate Change, Sustainable
Development and Public Leadership (NCCSD)

TECHNOLOGIES AND INNOVATION How its accessible and affordable?

- IN COUNTRY WE ALL HAVE IT BUT WOULD LIKE TO SHARE PRACTICAL DIFFICULTY FACE BY FARMERS AND ORGANIZATION LIKE US. IF Agriculture machine have a technical issue..it's respire and maintenance is not available near by in rural area so it is a liability to access the technology. like technical issue in Drawn.. powertiller. Sprayer.Spriklar.
- Need to prove the awareness for INNOVATION as a campaign programmes in the scenario of global warming.
- Technology available and reached at certain scale like.its upto hundred and thousand... how it's use by lakhs of farmers...like laser irrigation..drip irrigation. Plastic mulching. Sprinkler..culture. bactaria.IPM..is lakhs of farmers are using? Why?
- Most of the farmers are illiterates so they are unable to know and use the modern machines. But yes- children of farmers are aware of technology..How we can think 'synergy "between them.
- THINK ABOUT PILOT ACTION AT SOUTH ASIA LEVEL WITH EXPOSRE-CALLED —"EDP"-"Exposure Dialogue programme"for technology and innovation

PRIORITIZED AGRICULTURE

- India has developed a sustainable agriculture. It have had re-current famines, used to import food-grains. Today it has self-sufficient agriculture and it exports. This is story of last seventy years. India prioritized agriculture, animal husbandry and fisheries.
- It introduced technology driven Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries. It also paid special support to marginal small poor farmers, animal holders & fishermen and focused on reduction of poverty.
- It introduced technology through induced development which is combination of information to farmers, doorstep delivery and guidance of how to use appropriate technology with scaling it down for very small holders. Most importantly it made affordable by subsidizing introduction.
- In arena of Climate Change it introduced Climate Resilient Agriculture.
- Selection of crops based on soil health analysis by farmers selection of crops which can be sustained by soil fertility.
- Promoted natural farming
- Solar energy with excess energy bought by Electricity Company and income to farmers.
- Sea weed development sea weeds are growing in sea-water.
- Introduced Weather Advisory followed by agro advisory, Agro-mat responsible for this.
- Promoted Vermi Wash / compost.
- Introduced resistant seed varieties.

CSA INITIATIVE

- All these involved convergence of efforts for farmers with Scientists, extension network, community, civil society members, agri marketing and milk cooperatives, input and agro industries supported by active public leadership.
- Most importantly it has set up in every district Agriculture Science Center – KVK which has nine scientists of different discipline. Mandate is guide farmers and visit them – the spot visit. This is backed by Liberal Crop and Animal Insurance Scheme and Minimum Support Price.
- NCCSD is working on CSA. It worked with collaboration with Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University – FAMU – USA and to promote CSA. It is working in different climatic zone with farmers. In the last year it was realized farmers who followed CSA guideline and weather advisory increase income by 30 per cent. NCCSD has already published guidebook on CSA in 2019 and its second edition based on Current Situation is under print.

THANKS



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