
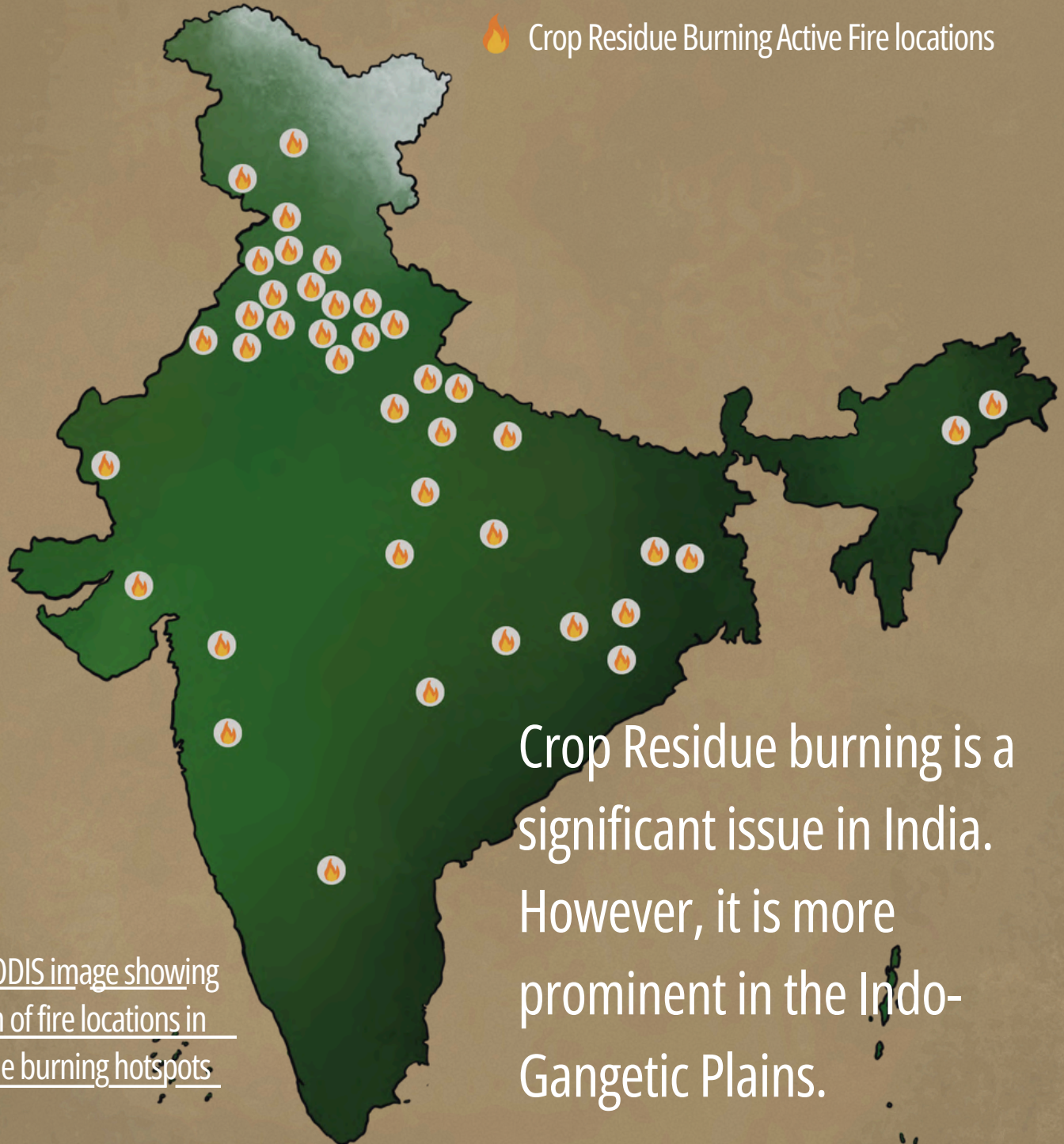


CROP RESIDUE MANAGEMENT

A Sustainable Agricultural Solution



 Crop Residue Burning Active Fire locations



Crop Residue burning is a significant issue in India. However, it is more prominent in the Indo-Gangetic Plains.

Source: MODIS image showing distribution of fire locations in crop residue burning hotspots

The burning of paddy stubble contributes to rising pollution levels in Northern parts of India, particularly during October and November.



Farmers face a narrow time frame between harvesting paddy and sowing wheat, which leads them to burn crop residues as a quick and cost-effective solution.



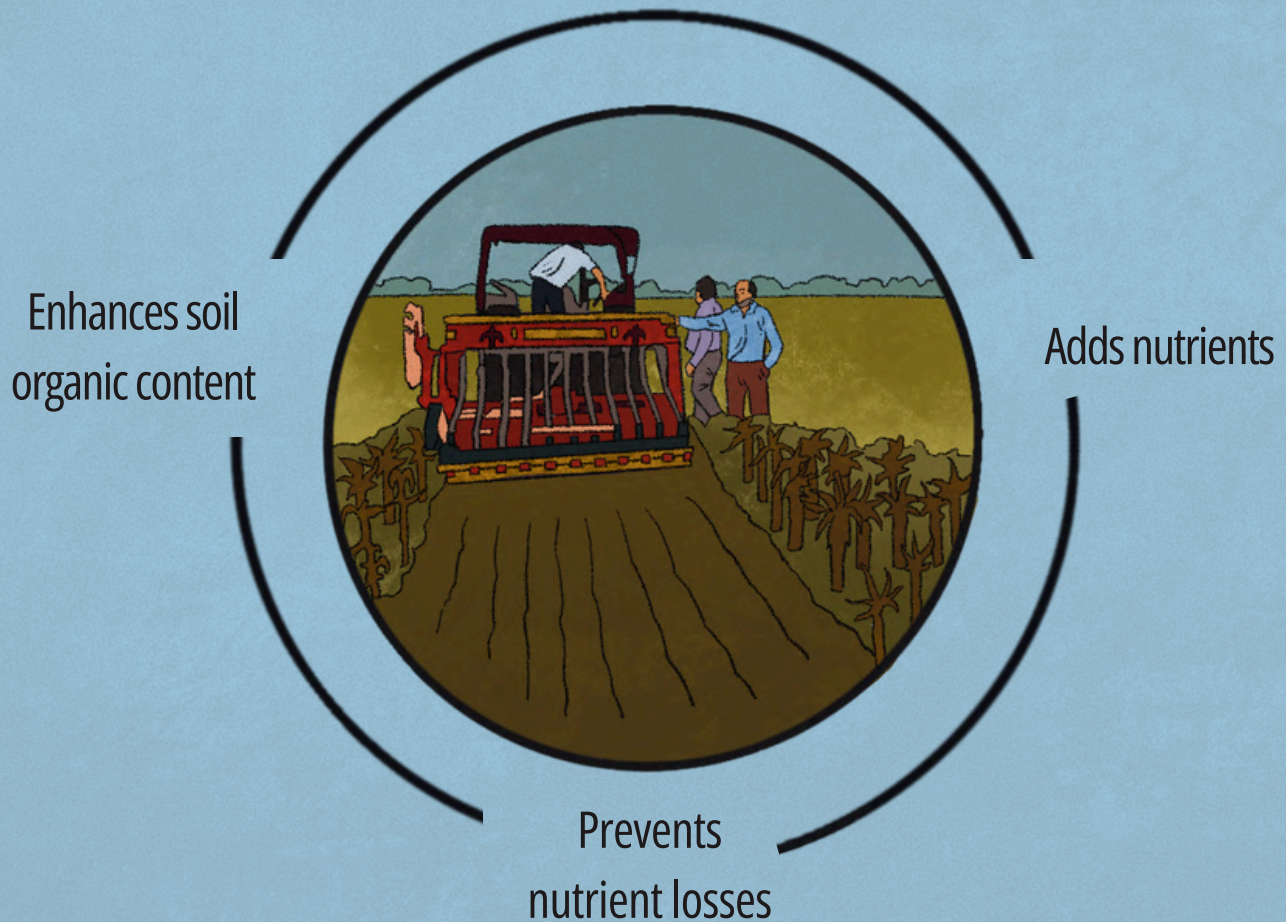
This practice poses significant health risks to communities and contributes to severe air quality degradation.



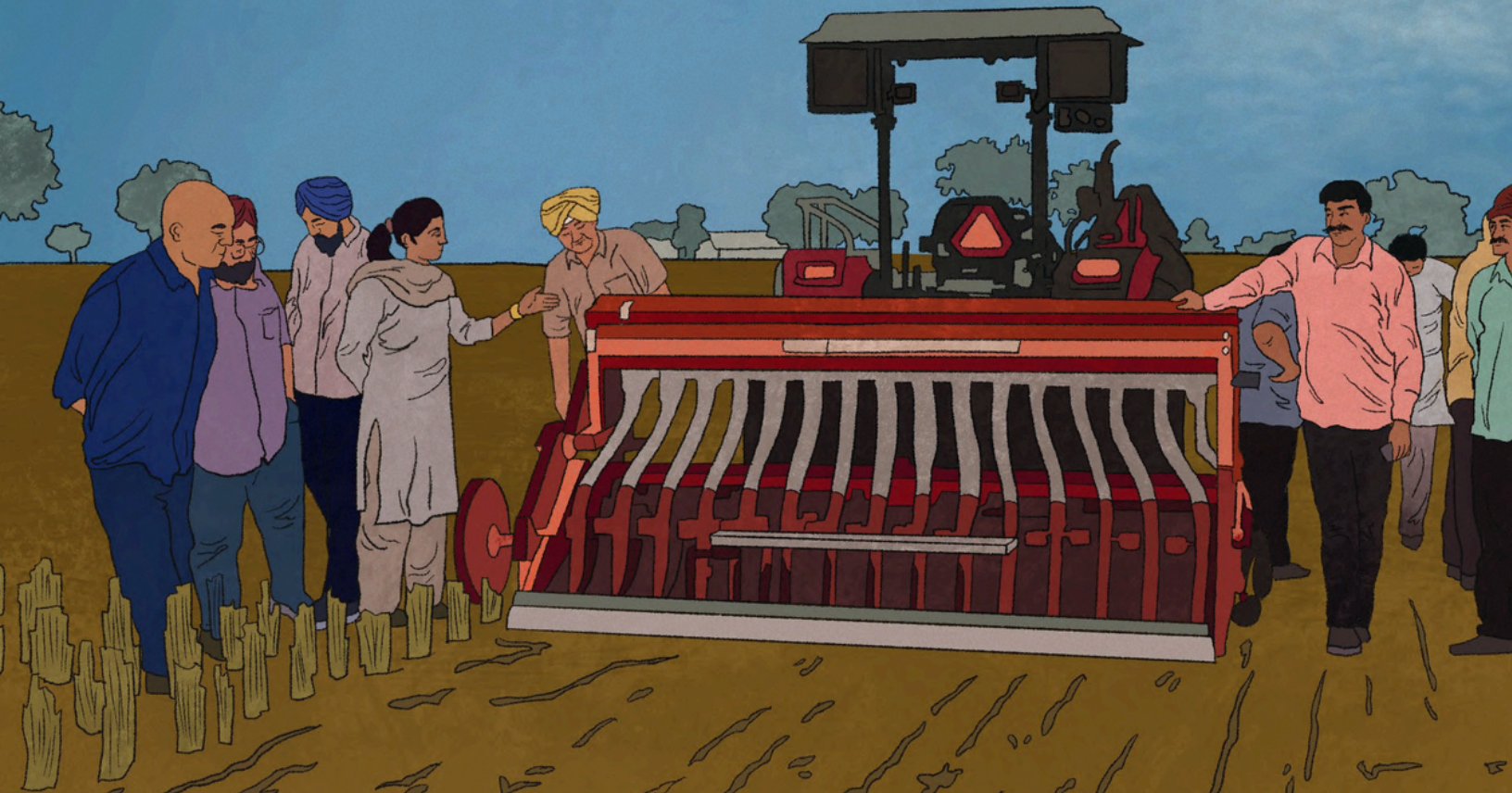
S M Sehgal Foundation addresses the issue of crop residue burning by building capacities of farmers aiming at behaviour change.



When crop residue is mixed back into the soil, it enhances soil organic content, adds nutrients, and prevents nutrient losses from burning.



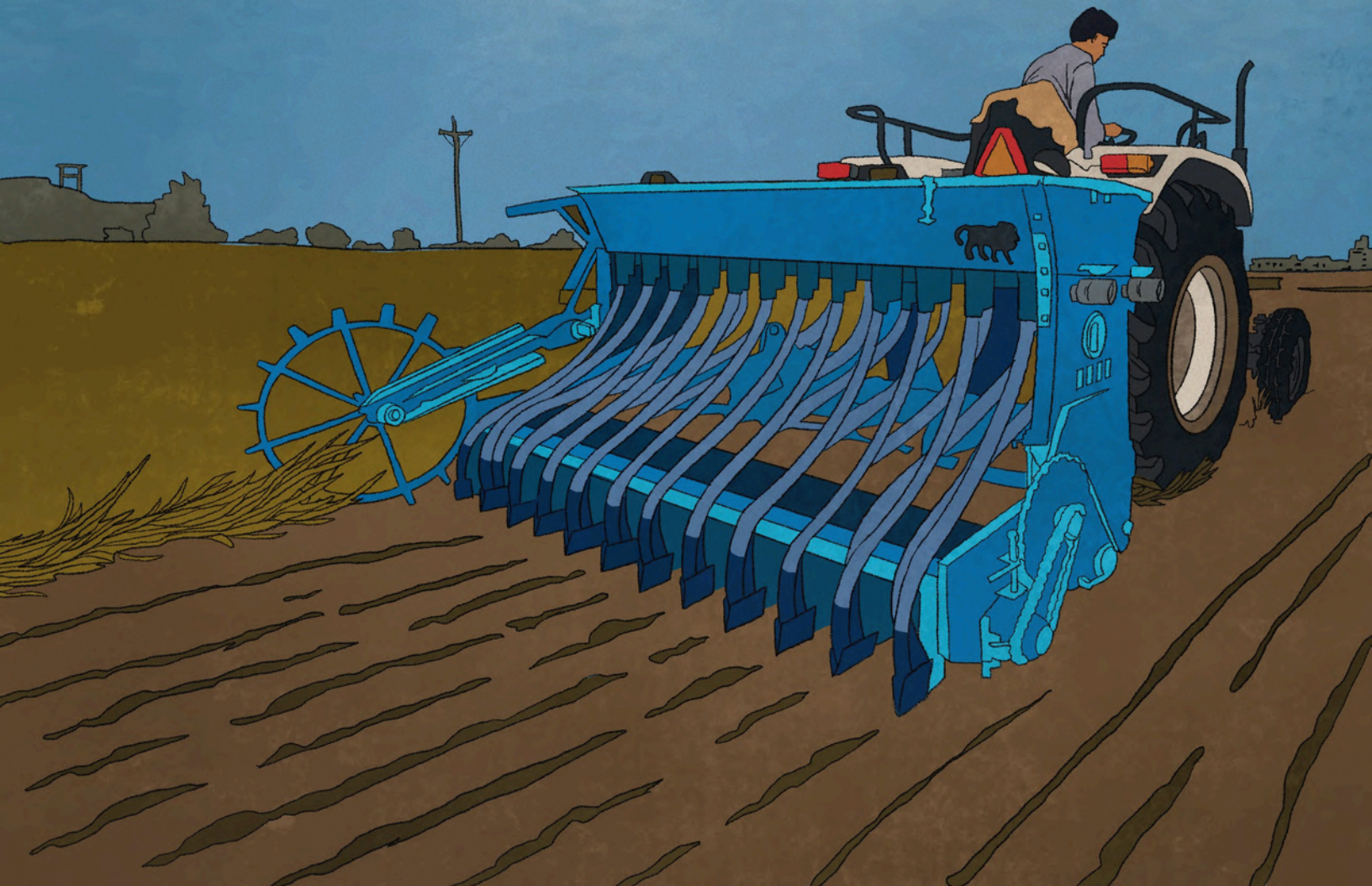
S M Sehgal Foundation is implementing CSR projects, supported by Walmart Foundation, Flipkart Foundation, and Godrej Enterprises Group, in Haryana and Punjab targeting to stop crop burning.



Through Village Development Committees and Women Leadership Schools, the project sensitises community members, including youth and children about the adverse effects of crop burning and the benefits of adding the residues back into the soil.

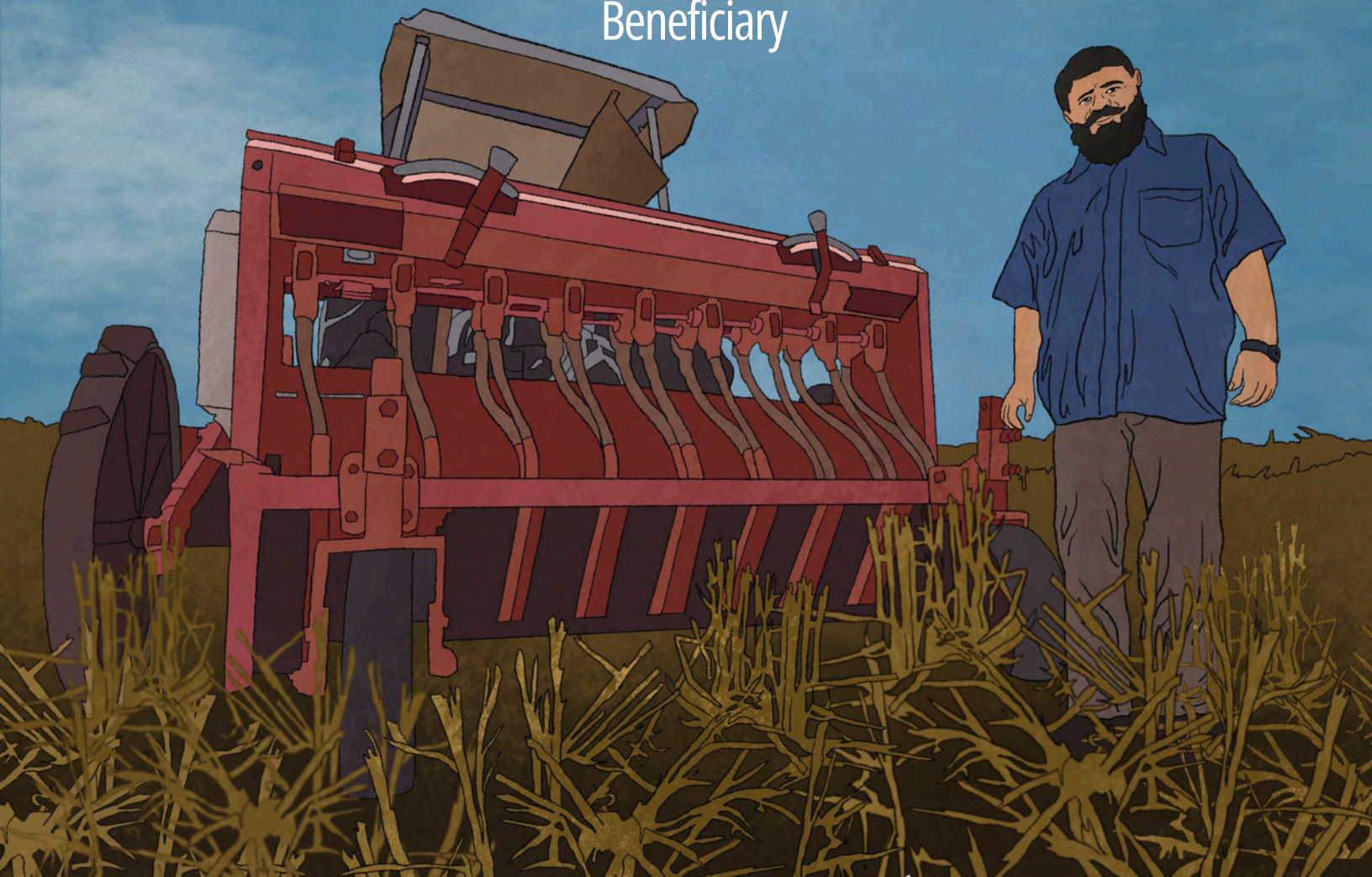


The project promotes agri-entrepreneurship to increase the availability of super seeders for larger coverage.



"Earlier we did not have any choice except burning. The super seeder has helped us incorporate residues into the soil and improve its health."

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Beneficiary



From 2021-23, more than 30,000 acres of paddy area has been managed without burning, leading to a reduction of 30,336 MT of greenhouse gas emissions and 1,29,349 MT nutrient losses.



MT: Metric Ton

Crop residue management improves soil health, also ensuring socioeconomic and environmental benefits to the society.





SEHGAL
FOUNDATION

S M Sehgal Foundation's Agriculture Development Program promotes sustainable livelihoods in India by building capacities of farmers, including women farmers, on improved agricultural practices and new technologies that increase crop yields, conserve water, and improve soil fertility.

The team works with small-holder and marginal farmers in rain-fed and irrigated areas to facilitate adoption of advanced and sustainable agricultural practices that include soil health management, climate-smart interventions, crop production management, input-use efficiency, small farm mechanisation, water-efficient irrigation techniques, horticultural development, livestock management, and the use of information and communication technology (ICT) in agriculture.

www.smsfoundation.org