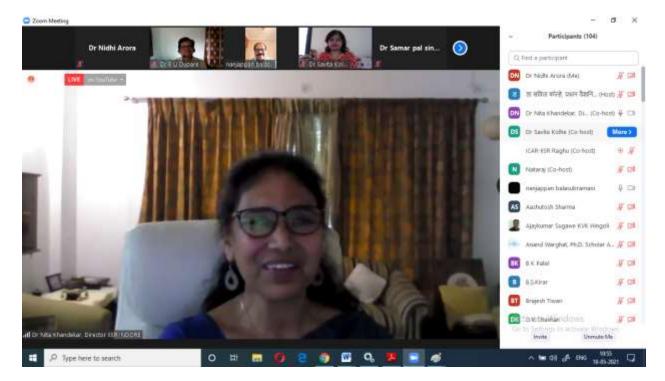
## Inauguration of training Programme on "Climate Smart Technologies and Practices for Increasing the Soybean Productivity" held on May 18, 2021 at ICAR-IISR., Indore



A Four days online training programme organized by the ICAR-Indian Institute of Soybean Research, Indore and sponsored by the National Institute of Agricultural Extension Management, Hyderabad, India, on "Climate Resilient Technologies and Practices for Increasing the Soybean Productivity" was inaugurated at the ICAR-IISR today on 18 May 2021. The programme was conducted by Dr. Savita Kolhe, Principal Scientist. On this occasion, Dr. BU Dupare Principal Scientist and Course Coordinator of the training, Indian Institute of Soybean Research informed that, this training is organized keeping in mind the problems of adverse weather conditions experienced since last two years which negatively affected the soybean productivity in major soybean growing areas. He expressed satisfaction that about 160 extension workers and scientists who are participating in this online training program will be instrumental in disseminating the climate smart technologies and practices developed by ICAR-Indian Institute of Soybean Research who are representing the state agriculture departments and KVKs working in the states like Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, West Bengal.

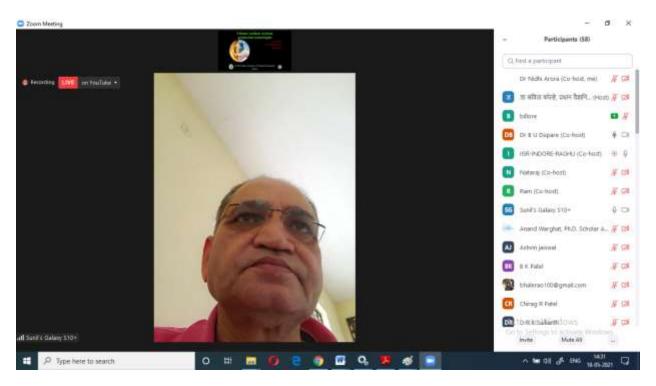


In her address Dr. Nita Khandekar, Director, Indian Institute of Soybean Research said that this training program will provide a significant role in transferring the knowledge about the agronomic practices developed by the institute especially in meeting the needs of farmers suitable for mitigating the situations caused by adverse climate. She also said that within few days, sowing period is about to start for ensuing soybean season, therefore, the training will be very useful and beneficial for extension workers and scientists associated with Krishi Vigyan Kendras and state agricultural department of soybean growing states. According to Dr. Khandekar, there is also a need to increase the per hectare yield of soybean to meet the demand of growing population of the country and their requirement for edible oil in which soybean is contributing nearly 25% out of other oilseed crops. She also said that a good representation of 160 trainees attending this training program after going back to their respective areas would promote production technologies and methods helpful for managing the crop yield even in case of drought conditions. She also invited a dedicated and concerted efforts from all the stakeholders especially the workforce deployed at the ground level i.e. Village level Extension Workers and Scientists belonging to Krishi Vigyan Kendra for reducing the gap reported between the production potential of the technology at the research farm and the realizable yield levels at the farmers field.

On this occasion, Dr. N., Balasubramani, Director, National Institute of Agricultural Extension Management, Hyderabad. In his address said that due to the ongoing era of climate change, location-specific strategies shall be adopted region-wise in order to address the issues related soybean crop. He also emphasized on dissemination of novel ways and means of controlling the insect-pest and diseases incited by the adverse climatic conditions.

During the first technical session of the training program, Dr. Sanjay Gupta, Principal Scientist informed the participants about the climate resilient varieties of soybean suitable for different regions of the country. According to him, 143 varieties so far have been identified in the country since 1967. According to him, this year 15 soybean varieties were notified for various areas, out of which M.A.C.S. 1407, NRC-130, RSC. 10-46, and RSC. 10-52 and AMSMB 5-18 has been recommended for the central zone covering Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and part of Maharashtra. In addition to this, 4 other varieties have been recently identified for this zone (NRC 138, NRC 142, RVSM 2011-35 And AMS 100-39) giving the farmer a wide varieties of suitable choice as per the local climate scenario..





In another technical session, Dr. A. Ramesh propagated the climate-friendly nutritional management methods recommended in soybean cultivation such as weed mulching, sowing on Broad Bed Furrows/ Ridge & Furrows for judicious use of both organic as well as inorganic sources. Whereas Dr. Sunil Datt Billore, Principal Scientist (Agronomy), advised to adopt other climate-resilient practices in soybean cultivation along with ways and means of controlling the weed. He also mentioned that there are plenty of various herbicides available now a days including pre-tank mixed formulations which can be used either during sowing or also in the standing crop.