

Implementation Support

Community World Service (CWS), a non-government organisation trained farmers on selecting proper seeds, resulting in disease-resistant crops and nearly doubled yields. This has led to community-wide adoption. PCRWR established a research station near Mithi to study rainfed agriculture, rainwater harvesting, and saline agriculture. They introduced a tractor-mounted drill for optimal row spacing (around 40 cm) in cluster bean cultivation, improving yields.

Benefits

- Proper seed selection doubles yield
- Optimal row spacing using drill improves yield

Challenges

- Use of tractors disturb the native soil, leading to compaction and reduced nutrients, resulting in reduced crop yield of crops
- Traditional intercropping leads to damage from early harvesting
- Tractor ploughing leads to extraction of the small shrubs, leading to desertification
- One of the precious medicinal plants *Commiphora Wightii* locally called, 'Gughar' which was widespread in the Thar desert has vanished now due to tractor ploughing affecting the local biodiversity

