





# **Yield Potential and Yield Gap in Soybean**

#### Yield potential (as per Simulation study):

- Average water non-limiting potential: 3.0 t/ha Global=2.6 t/ha
- Average water limiting potential: 2.2 t/ha
- Many farmers are taking 2.5 t/ha

#### Front line demonstration

• FLD average yield with full package: 1.8 t/ha

#### Av. 2013-14 to 2015-16

Global=2.6 t/ha USA= 3.1 t/ha

Brazil=2.9 t/ha

Argentina= 2.9 t/ha

China=1.8 t/ha

#### Yield Gap:

- National average: 1.1 t/ha
- Average yield gap: 0.7 t/ha

#### India=1.1 t/ha

Short duration of the crop 90-95 days

Small holding 1.5 ha

At least two crops/year

Per day productivity/system productivity

Varietal diversification: more than 115 varieties released				
Characters	Prominent varieties			
High yield potential	JS 20-29, NRC 86, JS 20-69, JS 20-98, JS 20-116 RVS 2001-4 KDS 344, MACS 1188, JS 97-52, NR 37, JS 93-05			
Early Maturity and drought escaping	JS 20-34, JS 95-60			
Multiple disease resistance	JS 97-52, NRC 86, MACS 1188, PS 1368, PS 1225 VLS 63, Pusa 9814, PS 1347			
Resistance to YMV	JS 20-29, JS 20-69, JS 20-98, JS 97-52, PS 1368, S 744, SL 688, Pusa 9814, SL 525, PS 1347 NRCSL and NRCSL 2 (introgressed in JS 335)			
Rust resitant	DSb 23, DSb 21, Dsb 1			

# Characters Prominent varieties NRC 127, (NRC 101, NRC 102) Null lipoxygenase 2 NRC 109, NRC 132 Vegetable type NRC 105 Null KTI + Null lipoxygenase 2 NRC 142, NRC 143 High oleic acid IC 210 (40%) and NRC 140, NRC 141 (60%) High oil content NRC 134, (>22.0%)

Varieties/genotypes for food uses

# **Agronomic and crop protection technologies**

#### Agronomic management:

- Land preparation
- · Crop Rotation
- Varietal diversification
- Seed treatment
- Seed rate
- Plant population
- Weed control
- Fertilizer application
- · Irrigation of crop at pod fill stage
- Insects and disease management
- Harvesting, threshing and storage of seed

#### Disseminations of technologies through:

- Weekly advisory
- Mobile-App
- Talks in TV and Radio
- FLDs
- Training to farmers
- Kisan Mela

#### **BBF and Ridge-Furrow System**

- Efficient In-situ rainwater management strategies for high yields under rainfed conditions have been standardized:
- Planting of soybean on Broad-bed furrows (BBF) and Ridge-Furrow system results in 20% yield enhancement as compared to traditional flat bed planting
- BBF seed drill which can simultaneously create broad beds and plant the soybean has been developed
- Provides effective drainage under high rainfall



Soybean planted on ridge-furrow system



Soybean planted on BBF system

Sowing of soybean with BBF Seed Drill

# **Targets for soybean production**

	Targets				
	Improving productivity t/ha		Production (mt)	Production (mt)	
	2020	2025	2020	2025	
Productivity enhancement	1.40	1.60	15.40	17.6	

Possible area by 2025 could be 12.5 m ha

Submitted to ICAR/Niti Ayog

# **Crop expansion in newer niches**

Intercropping:

Sugarcane, black gram, green gram, pigeonpea and hybrid Karna cotton

Maharashtra, Telangana, Karnataka, Gujarat

- Rice fellow:
  - Jharkhand, Orissa, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka, NE,
  - Non traditional areas:
- Punjab, Gujarat, Telangana, Jharkhand, NEH

# Thanks!

# **Targets for soybean production**

Approach	Targets					
	Improving productivity t/ha		Production (mt)	Production (mt)		
	2020	2025	2020	2025		
Productivity enhancement	1.40	1.60	15.40	17.6		
Increasing area of cultivation (Above 11.0 million ha)	0.65 m ha	1.1 m ha	0.90	1.7		
Total soybean production			16.25	19.3		

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