

Evidences

Study #2371

Contributing Projects:

- P1584 - IRRI Contribution to RICE Flagship Project 1

Part I: Public communications

Type: Ex-post adoption study

Status: On-going

Year: 2019

Title: Adoption and impact of Green Super Rice (GSR) varieties in Bangladesh

Commissioning Study: GSR project

Part II: CGIAR system level reporting**Links to the Strategic Results Framework:**

Sub-IDs:

- Increased household capacity to cope with shocks

Is this OICR linked to some SRF 2022/2030 target?: Yes

SRF 2022/2030 targets:

- # of more farm households have adopted improved varieties, breeds or trees

Description of activity / study: A Randomized control Experiment has been conducted to evaluate the impact of Green Super Rice (GSR) varieties in Bangladesh. Two GSR varieties were considered: BINA Dhan17 (released in 2015) and BIRRI Dhan75 (released in 2016). A stratified sampling design was adopted to select 630 households. In this sample 315 households received the treatment (GSR variety) and 315 are used as control. In each of these groups, half were given a leaflet that provide information on GSR (in local language) about the GSR variety, the input use, and management practices.

Geographic scope:

- National

Country(ies):

- Bangladesh

Comments: NA

Links to MELIA publications:

<Not Defined>