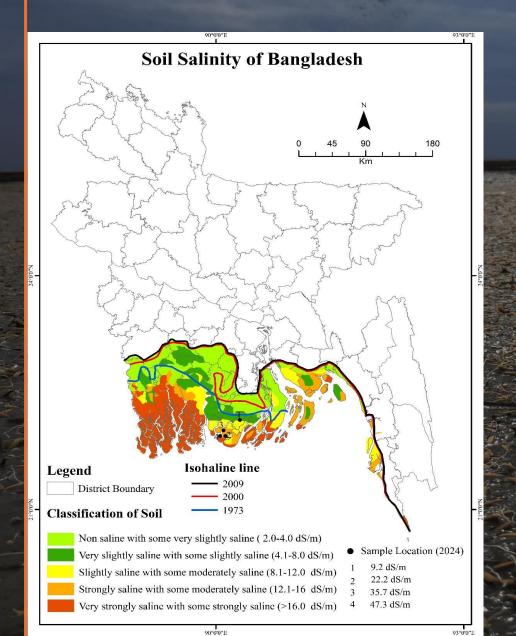


Impact of salinity along the coastal belt of Bangladesh



- In 2009, the salinity-affected total land area was 2502856 Ha, which was 1205931 Ha in 1973 (SRDI, 1973, SRDI, 2019).
- Within these 36 years, the total salinity affected land increased by 1296924 Ha.
- In 2024 some of the locations were identified as high salinity affected that low or moderately salinity affected

### Scaling Potential Saline Tolerant local rice varieties in Bangladesh

#### **Identified salt-tolerant rice varieties**

- 156 Local Rice Varieties were identified
- Some of these varieties are 7 ds/m salinity tolerant



# Scaling Potential Saline Tolerant local rice varieties

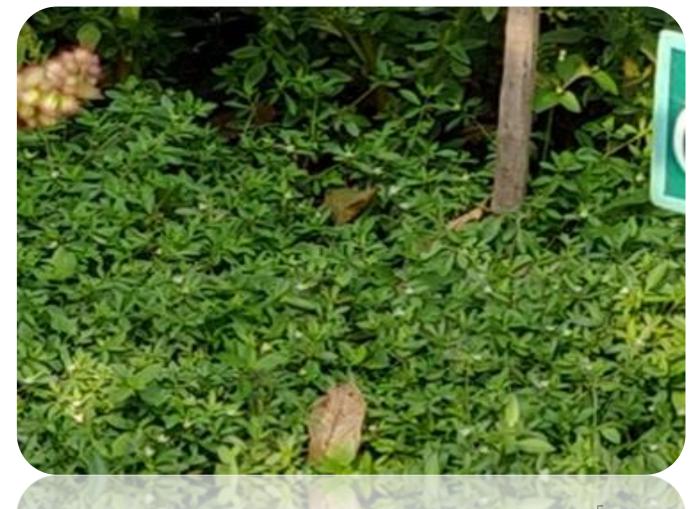
Variety	Туре	Season	Height (cm)	Lifespan (days)	Characteristics	Yield (T/ha)	Salinity (ds/m)
Patnai	High-yielding	Boro	100-120	140-150	Long slender grains, good for cooking	4-5	3-3.5
Kute Patnai	High-yielding	Boro	100-120	140-150	Short bold grains, good for making puffed rice	4-5	4.5-5.53
Rotna	High-yielding	Boro	100-120	140-150	Long slender grains, good for cooking	4-5	5-6
Charulata	High-yielding	Boro	100-120	140-150	Short bold grains, good for making puffed rice	4-5	6.2
Govindavog	High-yielding	Boro	100-120	140-150	Long slender grains, good for cooking	4-5	5
Nonakhochi	High-yielding	Boro	100-120	140-150	Short bold grains, good for making puffed rice	4-5	6.58-7
Talmugur	High-yielding	Boro	100-120	140-150	Long slender grains, good for cooking	4-5	5.86



# Scaling potential vegetable varieties in Bangladesh

# Identified salt-tolerant vegetable varieties

- Gima (6.38-7.5 ds/m)
- Kolui (7-9 ds/m)
- Torul (2.2-3 ds/m)



## Scaling potential Indigenous farming technology in the salinityaffected areas



**Ghor Krishi** 



**DHAP KRISHI** 

### Macha Krishi



# Scaling potential Indigenous Water and Irrigation Management technology in the salinity-affected areas



Jolpotti









# Scaling potential Indigenous Food and Seed preservation technology in the salinity-affected areas







