

Shubh Kal

We change with climate change

Shubh Kal Programme on
'Climate Resilient Farming Techniques'
– *Final Radio Script*



Project name
From Information To Knowledge And Action

Chanderi Ki Awaaz - Shubh Kal Programme on 'Climate Resilient Farming Techniques' – Final Radio Script

Chanderi Ki Awaaz Signature Tune (01 - 10 secs)

Radio Anchors in Conversation (Male Anchor - Insaf and Female Anchor – Krishna)

(11 secs – 22 secs)

Insaf and Krishna - Hello everyone!

Krishna - I am Krishna.

Insaf- I am Insaf and you're listening to ShubhKal program on Chanderi ki awaaz 90.4 MHz.

Shubh Kal Signature Tune (23 – 33 secs)

Krishna - I have heard that climate change has led to changes in the techniques of farming. Is it true?

Insaf- Yes, even I have heard the same. We will discuss this topic in our show today.

Krishna - That is a very good idea! Our topic for today is new techniques of farming relating to seeds and land. Shall we listen to what the community has to say?

Insaf- Yes let us hear our reporter Kailash in conversation with the community members.

Music Transition (01:15 – 01:18)

Radio reporter Kailash in conversation with farmers

Radio reporter - I have Mr. Pratibha Lodhi with me who belongs to Sakhvara village. How has production in your field been affected because of the changing climate?

Farmer Pratibha - Initially we had corn, barley and grain in our fields. With the changing climate, we are now growing new varieties of soyabean and wheat on our fields. Unlike before, using chemicals and fertilizers have become a necessity now.

Radio reporter - How is climate change affecting the land?

Farmer Pratibha – With the excessive use of chemicals and fertilizers, soil is losing its fertility. The land has become very hard making it difficult for us to plough.

Music Transition (02:21 – 02:24)

Radio reporter - I am now talking to Shyamlal Narwara of Kuwarpur village. How can we maintain fertility of the soil?

Farmer Shyamlal - We must continuously add adequate and correct amount of manure and water in the soil in order to keep it fertile.

Radio reporter - Which manure should we use?

Farmer Shyamlal - Cow dung manure is a very good conditioner for the soil and helps in increasing agricultural productivity.

Radio reporter - Which are the best quality seeds?

Farmer Shyamlal - WH, Lokman, 306 and Sujata are good varieties of wheat. As for the other Rabi (winter) crops - gram, peas, barley and lentils are good options.

Radio reporter - What about Kharif (summer) crops?

Farmer Shyamlal - Soyabean and peanuts are good crops for the Kharif season.

Music Transaction (03:33 – 03:36)

Radio Anchors in Conversation (Male Anchor - Insaf and Female Anchor – Krishna)

(03:37 – 04:49)

Krishna - According to some farmers, with the help of chemicals and fertilizers, agricultural production has increased.

Insaf- But some farmers have also pointed out that the use of excessive chemicals and fertilizers has made their land very hard which adversely affects crop production. The problem of water scarcity in this region aggravates the farmers' woes. I feel that day isn't far when excessive use of chemicals will destroy our land and soil completely. To prevent this complete destruction, we must take proper measures for land conservation.

Krishna - We will continue our discussion on after this song!

Folk song on problems of farmers (04:50- 6:29)

Music Transition (06:30 – 06:33)

Radio Anchors in Conversation (Male Anchor - Insaf and Female Anchor – Krishna)

(06:34 – 07:24)

Krishna - Did you like the folk song?

Insaf- A song of your choice is always good!

Krishna - Even though there are various new techniques of farming these days, excessive use of chemical fertilizers is destroying our land. How do we increase agricultural production and maintain fertility of the soil at the same time?

Insaf - Our experts will be able to answer this.

Krishna- So let us ask our experts to guide us through this problem.

Music Transaction (07:25 – 07:28)

Radio reporter Kailash in conversation with the District Agricultural Official - Mr. R.P. Singh Gurjar

Radio reporter - Sir, what modern farming techniques can our farmers adopt to cope with the changing climate?

Agricultural expert – Farmers should use good quality, less water intensive and short duration seeds. Since these mature in less time and use less water, they result in a good harvest. Also farmers should use better quality manure and modern agricultural instruments.

Radio reporter - How is climate change affecting seed production?

Agricultural expert - Agricultural institutions have developed short duration seed varieties of many crops keeping climate change in mind. For example new varieties of wheat take 100-120 days to mature instead of the earlier varieties which used to take 120-140 days.

Radio reporter - What changes have been observed in agricultural land due to climate change?

Agricultural expert - Humus content of the soil has reduced with the excessive use of chemical fertilizers. Farmers should use more organic fertilizers to improve soil fertility.

Music Transition (09:37 – 09:40)

Radio Anchors in Conversation (Male Anchor - Insaf and Female Anchor – Krishna)

(09:41 – 10:54)

Krishna - New techniques of farming include: using better quality manure, proper preparation of land

Insaf - Timely use of fertilizers in adequate quantities

Krishna - Using new short duration better quality seeds.

Insaf- By adding organic manure, humus content of soil can be improved.

Krishna - Use of chemicals and fertilizers should be limited. But Insaf, why are the seeds getting damaged?

Insaf- That is a very good question Krishna! Before our expert answers that question, let us hear a beautiful song saluting mother earth!

Krishna - Alright! Let's hear the song.

Folk song saluting mother earth (10:55-12:02)

Music Transaction (12:03 – 12:05)

Radio Anchors in Conversation (Male Anchor - Insaf and Female Anchor – Krishna)

(12:06 – 12:33)

Insaf - Did you like the song?

Krishna - This song on nature was definitely very nice!

Insaf- Without any further delay, let us talk to the agriculture extension officer (Krishi Vistaar officer) - Mr. Ram Prakash Gurjar.

Krishna - He will explain to us the reason why seeds are getting damaged and how to increase agricultural production.

Music Transaction (12:34 – 12:37)

Radio reporter Kailash in conversation with agriculture extension officer (Krishi Vistaar officer) - Mr. Ram Prakash Gurjar.

Radio reporter - How are seeds and land getting affected by climate change?

Agricultural expert - Climate change increases acidity content in the soil which adversely affects agricultural production. Excessive use of chemical based fertilizers also damages the soil. Keeping climate change in mind, agricultural institutions have now developed many short duration varieties of seeds which mature in less time.

Radio reporter - How can we prevent seeds and land from getting damaged and increase agricultural production?

Agricultural expert – Farmers must practice field bunding in their fields. Use of urea and DAP (chemical based fertilizers) should be limited. It is important to plough the field properly using seed drills and use latest good quality seeds developed by the agricultural institutions. Farmers must also refrain from putting seeds and manure together in the field.

Music Transaction (14:54 – 14:57)

Radio Anchors in Conversation (Male Anchor - Insaf and Female Anchor – Krishna)

(14:58 – 17:18)

Krishna - For good crop production, proper preparation of land and using good quality, climate resilient seeds is very important.

Insaf – It is also important to limit the use of chemical fertilizers and use as much organic manure as possible to improve soil fertility and increase crop production. Despite climate change, farmers can improve crop yields using these new climate resilient farming techniques.

Krishna – All our listeners should take advantage of these new techniques of farming and increase their agricultural productivity. For more information, you can call the Kisan call center on their toll free number 1551.

Insaf- Toll free numbers are free of cost.

Krishna – It's time to end our show now. Do not forget to send us your feedback and suggestions!

Insaf - Our number is 07547253623 and you can also e-mail us at chanderikiawaaz@gmail.com

Krishna - You can note our address too.

Insaf - Chanderi ki awaaz, Old bus stand, Chanderi. We will now take your leave.

Insaf and Krishna - Goodbye!

Shubh Kal signature Tune (17:19 – 17:29)

Chanderi Ki Awaaz Signature Tune (17:30 – 17:40)

About the participant groups



Environment Planning and Coordination Organization (EPCO), Government of Madhya Pradesh is registered under the Housing and Environment Department of the Government of Madhya Pradesh. It connects government as well as non-government agencies in solving environmental problems. <http://www.epco.in/>



The Institute of Development Studies (IDS) at the University of Sussex, UK is a leading global organisation for research, teaching and communication on international development. It acts as a development research and knowledge hub, connecting and convening networks throughout the world. <http://www.ids.ac.uk/>



Kings College London, Humanitarian Futures Group - The Humanitarian Futures Programme (HFP), works to support organisations with humanitarian roles and responsibilities to effectively anticipate and prepare for long term future crises. www.humanitarianfutures.org/



Third Pole Project is a joint project of the Internews Earth Journalism Network and the bilingual environment news website chinadialogue.net that seeks to improve coverage of climate change issues in the Himalayan region and downstream. The Third Pole – based in New Delhi, Beijing, London and San Diego – designs curriculum and carries out media capacity building and training workshops for local and regional groups across Asia. www.thethirdpole.net/



Development Alternatives (DA) is India's leading civil society organization engaged in research and development. DA set up the first Community Radio in the Central Indian region of Bundelkhand. <http://www.devalt.org/>

Supported by:



Climate and Development Knowledge Network (CDKN) supports decision-makers in designing and delivering climate compatible developments by combining research, advisory services and knowledge management in support of locally owned and managed policy processes. www.cdkn.org

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