

Rice Swarna 2

Unleashing Prosperity with Resilient Rice - Medium Cycle, Maximum Yield, Unmatched Quality

Rice Swarna 2 F1 is an advanced rice variety designed for high yields (up to 12 MT/ha), superior milling quality (over 70%), and strong resistance to diseases like BLB and blast. It offers double the yield of traditional OPVs, leading to increased profitability for farmers. This technology represents a significant shift towards sustainable, high-yield agriculture.



Advanta Seeds
Ibrahim Shindu

Commodities

Rice

Sustainable Development Goals



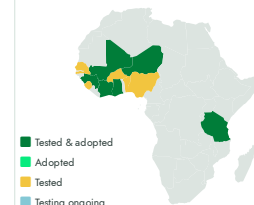
Categories

Production, Improved varieties, Yield improvement, Quality improvement

Best used with

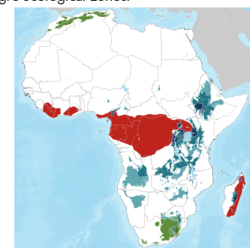
Nitrogen management for Efficient Rice Fertilization, Foliar micronutrient addition for healthier rice, Motorized weeders for rice production, RiceAdvice digital support, Axi...
See all 6 technologies online

Tested/adopted in



Where it can be used

This technology can be used in the colored agro-ecological zones.



Target groups

Farmers, Seed companies

This technology is **pre-validated**.

Scaling readiness: idea maturity 9/9; level of use 9/9

Project adoption **3**

Technology integrated in the Guinea, PADCV-PTA, and PUPSAN projects, in Guinea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, and Mali.

Inclusion assessment **4**

Climate impact **6**

Problem

Low Yields: Poor farming and weather affect rice yields.

Insufficient Milling: Bad milling leads to money loss.

Reduced Tolerance to Bacterial Disease: Vulnerability to a bacterial disease causes yield losses.

Blast Disease Susceptibility: Lack of resistance to a fungal disease results in crop losses.

Solution

Low Yields: Rice Swarna 2 yields up to 10 MT/ha, enhancing food security.

Insufficient Milling: With a milling percentage over 70%, it improves market value.

Reduced Tolerance to Bacterial Disease: It's engineered to resist bacterial diseases.

Blast Disease Susceptibility: It also has strong resistance to fungal diseases.

Key points to design your program

Hybrid Rice technologies support the transition to high-yielding, market-oriented, and climate-resilient rice production. With yield potential of up to **10 MT/ha**, resistance to bacterial leaf blight and blast, and high milling recovery, the technology improves food security, grain quality, and farmer incomes while contributing to **SDGs 2 (Zero Hunger), 3 (Good Health and Well-being), 5 (Gender Equality), and 13 (Climate Action)**. To successfully integrate this technology, consider the following key actions :

- Target high-potential rice production areas where improved hybrid varieties can increase productivity and grain quality.
- Secure certified hybrid seed, complementary production inputs, and mechanized technologies such as axial flow threshers.
- Deploy RiceAdvice digital advisory services and strengthen farmer capacity on hybrid rice management through practical demonstrations.
- Monitor yield performance, grain quality, milling recovery, disease incidence, farmer income, and programme outcomes.

2000 USD

Average gross income /ha

475 USD

Total input costs /ha

