Nagaland University led an international study identifying biochar as a low-cost solution for improving agriculture in the hill regions of North-East India. Biochar is a carbon-rich material produced from agricultural waste and organic biomass.

The study found that biochar improves soil moisture retention, enhances soil fertility and reduces water loss, making it suitable for rain-fed and slope-based farming systems. Researchers highlighted its importance for hilly states like Nagaland, where soil erosion, rapid runoff, irregular rainfall and declining productivity affect sustainable agriculture.

APSC Relevance: Sustainable agriculture, soil conservation and climate resilience in North-East India.