



**Round Table
Conference on 'SRI'
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SRI in Andhra Pradesh

- SRI was introduced by ANGRAU in Andhra Pradesh during Kharif-2003
- ANGRAU also brought out Farmer's experiences and data about yield and economic advantage

(September-2007)

- Water & Seed requirement are certainly less
 - Production increase is very clear
 - There is an increase in income to farmer as well as the straw production.
- Under NFSM during Rabi 2007-08, SRI got a fillip
 - The then District Collector, Mahabubnagar, Smt. V. Usha Rani, I.A.S, brought 1280 ha under SRI during Rabi-2007-08 it was the first season of NFSM.
 - During 2010-11 Smt. Rachel Chatterjee, I.A.S, the then Special Chief Secretary took initiative to upscale it on a large scale and decided to integrate SRI in Andhra Pradesh strategies as a major option and SRI adoption is a top priority.



SRI VARI Transplantation by Dist. Collector
Gondyal, Mandal: Hnawada



- An area of 91458 ha was covered during 2010-11 under tanks, wells and Bore wells.
 - Kharif – 44794 ha
 - Rabi - 46664 ha



Strategy Evolved

Active Campaign:

- Active Campaign by Extension staff in all districts - RCY, Rythu Bata.
- Wide Publicity to be made to promote SRI – Local Media, T.V etc.

Trainings:

- Organization of Intensive Trainings to Extension staff, Adarsha Rythus, Farmers and Agriculture Labour.
- Farmers Field Visits to be organized

Monitoring:

- State Level Steering Committee constituted under Commissioner & Director of Agriculture for fortnightly reviews
- Weekly reviews through Teleconference / Videoconference
- Daily monitoring of area coverage
- Officers from State Level to visit districts for a critical review of the progress
- Documentation and Evaluation

General:

- Identification of SRI farmers
- Identification of Local Fabricators for Conoweeders & Markers etc.
- SRI promotion is one of the performance indicators for Adarsha Rythus
- Compendium of instructions on SRI prepared and circulated to all field level staff
- Work through NGOs, RMGs, WUAs FTC, Farmer Clubs, DAATTC & KVKs.
- Custom Hiring Centers to be promoted for hiring SRI implements

SRI Up scaling

- Current year severe drought is taken as a challenge and opportunity to upscale SRI
 - There is no release of water under Commands during Rabi
 - There is no water availability under tanks
 - Groundwater level has gone down
 - Power problem
- Following are the components of SRI Up scaling:

a) Up-Scaling of SRI - 2011-12

Rabi-2011-12

• Number of Potential Mandals Identified	-	483
• Number of Farmers identified	-	68467
• Number of Farmers trained	-	29443
• Number of Drum Seeders supplied on 50% subsidy	-	840
• Number of Conoweederers supplied on 50% subsidy	-	2200
• Number of farmers for which Field visits arranged	-	3436
• Number of SRI C.Ds displayed	-	111

Trainings

SRI Training Programs conducted by EEI

S.No	Category	Rabi-2010-11			Rabi-2011-12		
		Period	No. of Programs	No. of Trainees	Period	No. of program	No. of Trainees
1	Farmers	27th to 31st Dec-2010	5	262	8th - 9th and 10th - 11th Nov-2011	2	96
2	Adarsha Rythus	3rd to 9th Jan-2011	7	315			
3	Skill Labourers	10th to 12th Jan-2011	3	79			
4	Coordinators & Activists of NGOs				2nd to 3rd Nov-11	1	56
5	AEOs	21st Jan to 5th Feb-11	5	119	From 20.06.11 to 25.06.11, 27.06.11 to 28.06.11, from 28th to 29th Oct and 4th to 5th Nov-11	8	402
6	Agricultural Officers	19th and 20th Feb-11	2	83			
7	Dy. Directors of Agriculture	18th Jan-2011	1	25			
8	FTC Trainers				29th and 30th June-11	1	50
9	MAO, ADA & DDA				1st and 2nd July-11	1	50
	Total			883			8654

SRI Trainings organized by NGOs-2011-12

S.No	Name of the NGO	Category	Period of Training	Number trained
1	CROPS	A.E.Os	1- 3 Dec-11	30
			5- 7 Dec-11	29
			7- 10 Dec-11	28
2	WASSAN	Fabricators	23- 24 Nov-11	16

b) NABARD Collaborative Project

- It is a Collaborative Project among Department of Agriculture, NABARD & NGOs for Up scaling SRI in the state

The project envisages:

- Compact block area approach (100 ha block)
- Working through Farmer's Organizations
- Hiring of field facilitators to hand hold and give confidence to SRI farmers
- Focused work for three years
- One FFS in every block
- Training of labour and farmers in SRI skills and management
- Establishment of Custom hiring centers

Total Cost of the Project for 3 years - Rs. 330.221 lakhs

NABARD - Rs. 204.91 lakhs

Department - Rs. 125.31 lakhs

- Facilitation cost
- Meeting additional inputs
- Cost of support organization

- Cost of Inputs
- Farm Implements
- Capacity building of farmers, Labour & facilitation

Districts Identified

Mahabubnagar

Nalgonda

Khammam

Medak

- NABARD released Rs. 33.71 lakhs towards labour incentive, capacity building and facilitation (1st installment)
- P.Ds ATMA entered into MOU with NGOs & CBOs
- The villages to be included in the program are identified by the NGOs and the Paddy area to be targeted for SRI is delineated.
- All NGOs recruited staff
- CBOs are responsible for implementing the project

c) SMSRI (Slightly Modified SRI)

Objective:

To make it compatible with the mechanized cultivation, the system is slightly modified with late planting, little more spacing and two or more seedlings per hill compared to SRI

Need for Intervention:

A solution for overcoming the problems of labour and increased cost, implementation of “*Slightly Modified System of Rice Intensification (SMSRI)*” method of cultivation of rice and fully mechanizing the concerned farm operations.

The advantages of SMSRI are;

- Reduces labour dependency and reduces labour costs.
- Increases water use efficiency and fertilizer use efficiency.
- Sub-soil is not disturbed due to puddling by rotovators/rotary tillers.
- Greater land leveling which facilitates efficient water management and weed control.
- High yields with saving in water and seed.

SMSRI Machinery List

(Rs. In Lakhs)

S.No	Description of the machinery	Quantity	Price per unit	Total
1	Laser Guided Land Leveler	1	3.50	3.50
2	4 wheel tractor and 36 blade rotavator	2	6.00	12.00
3	Soil pulverizer 5HP	2	0.32	0.64
4	Nursery trays	16000	0.001	16.00
5	Nursery raising machine	2	2.10	4.20
6	Paddy transplanter 6rows/8rows (10 acres per day)	2	18.00	36.00
7	Power weeder	5	0.60	3.00
Total				75.34

50% Subsidy = 37.67 Lakhs

35% Loan = 32.00 lakhs

15% Margin Money = 5.67 Lakhs

Plant to plant spacing is 25 cm

Row to row spacing is 25 cm

Proposed Area to be covered per establishment : 250 Acres/ season

Status of grounding under SMSRI till 10th January 2012

Sl No	Name of the District	Beneficiaries Sanctioned	Grounding upto january 2012	% achievement
1	Srikakulam	10	4	40
2	Vijayanagaram	2	0	
3	Visakhapatnam	2	0	
4	East Godavari	6	3	50
5	West Godavari	5	3	60
6	Krishna	3	1	33
7	Guntur	4	1	25
8	Prakasam	0	0	
9	Nellore	5	2	40
10	Kurnool	0	0	
11	Kadapa	1	1	100
12	Ananthapur	0	0	
13	Chittoor	0	0	
14	Ranga Reddy	2	1	50
15	Nizamabad	4	4	100
16	Medak	8	6	75
17	Mahaboobnagar	1	0	
18	Nalgonda	4	1	25
19	Warangal	2	1	50
20	Khammam	0	0	
21	Karimnagr	5	5	100
22	Adilabad	0	0	
	Total	64	33	51.56

Rabi-2011-12



SMSRI - Renjal (m)
Nizamabad,

Nizamabad



Chittoor



d) Drum Seeders Promotion

840 Drum Seeders and 2200 Conoweeders supplied on 50% subsidy

Nalgonda



Chittoor



Current Year Achievements as on 10.01.2012

Kharif-11	-	49495 ha
Rabi-2011-12 (as on)	-	38158 ha
Anticipated achievement during 2011-12	-	120000 to 130000 ha



SRI - Kaddam (m) Adilabad



SRI -Nursery, Renjal (m) Nizamabad
Rabi-11-12

Looking forward

- Institutionalize partnerships at various level to design quality training material, facilities and extension services
- Establishment of farmer – to – farmer learning situation for rapid up scaling
- More Rice for Less Water
- 25% of the area under tanks, wells & bore wells to be brought under SRI by end of 12th plan.



THANK YOU