

NETWORK MAPPING OF THE SRI INDIA COMMUNITY

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

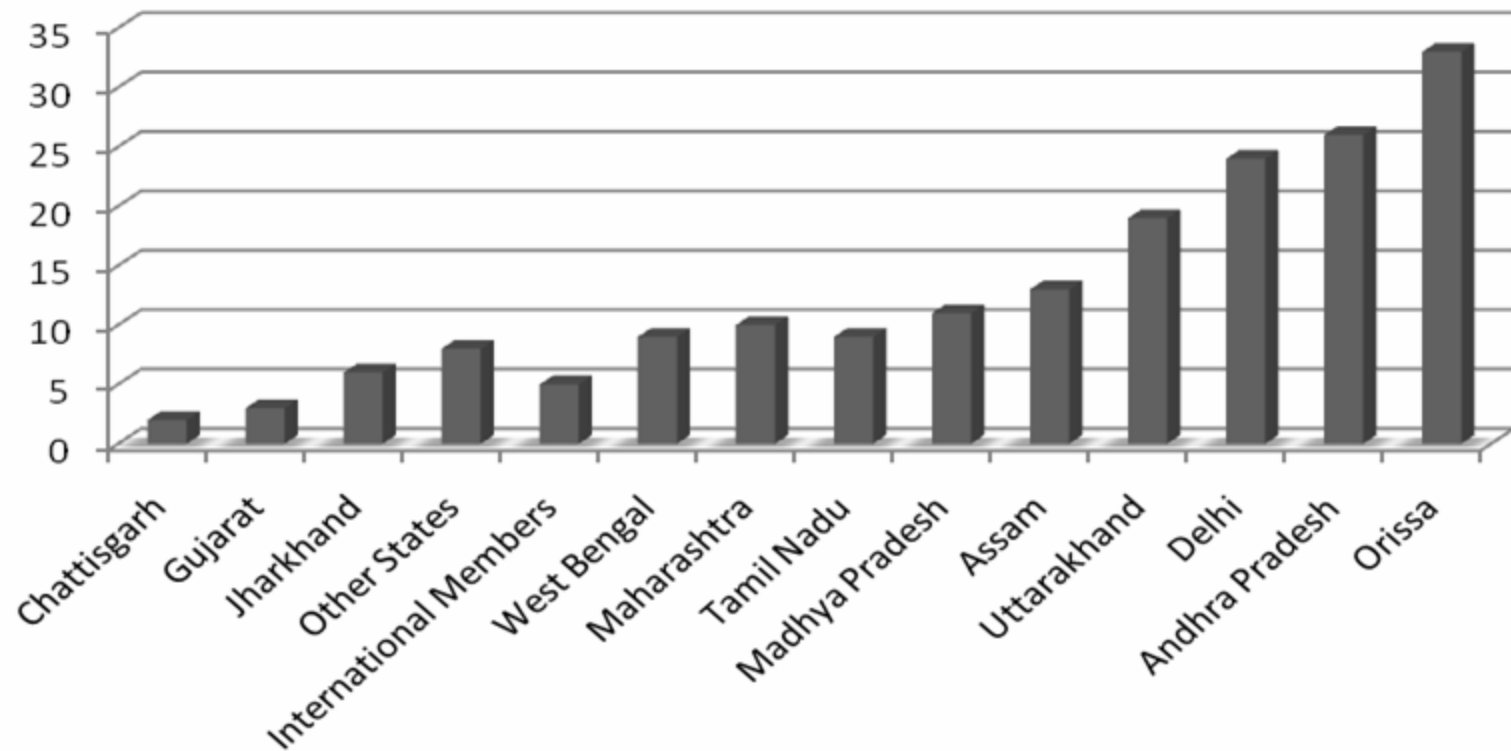
- ✘ Understand the composition and nature of interactions taking place in the SRI India group.
- ✘ See the role of networking in the spread of SRI.
- ✘ Propose possibilities for scaling-up by means of an affiliation network.

SOME NUMBERS DESCRIBING THE SRI INDIA E-GROUP

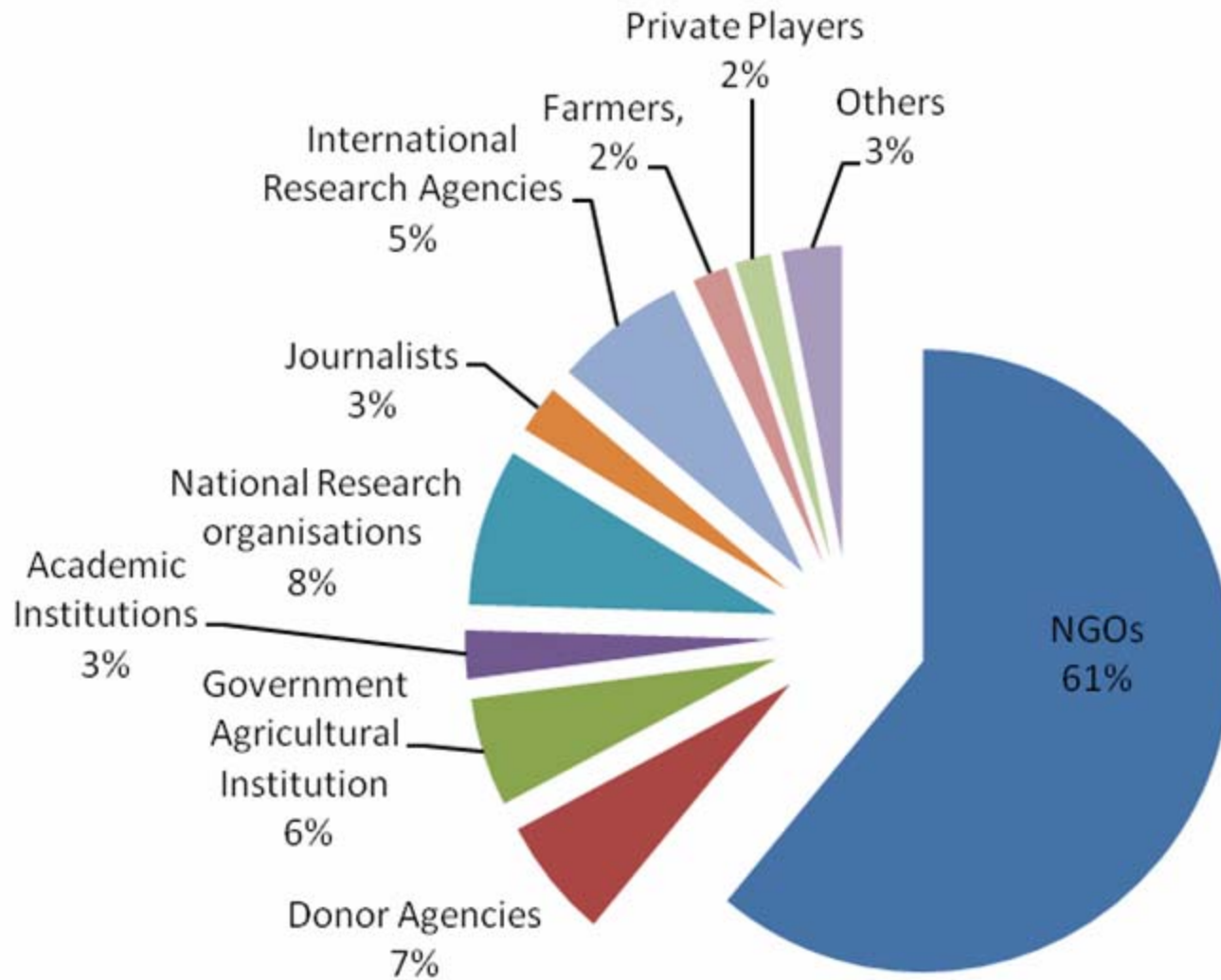
- ✘ 250 members of the SRI India e-group
- ✘ Screening identified 178 members
- ✘ 41 responses were made to the questionnaire
- ✘ 798 messages had been posted by group members on 374 topics

A BREAKDOWN OF THE SRI INDIA E-GROUP

SRI India E-group: State Wise Composition



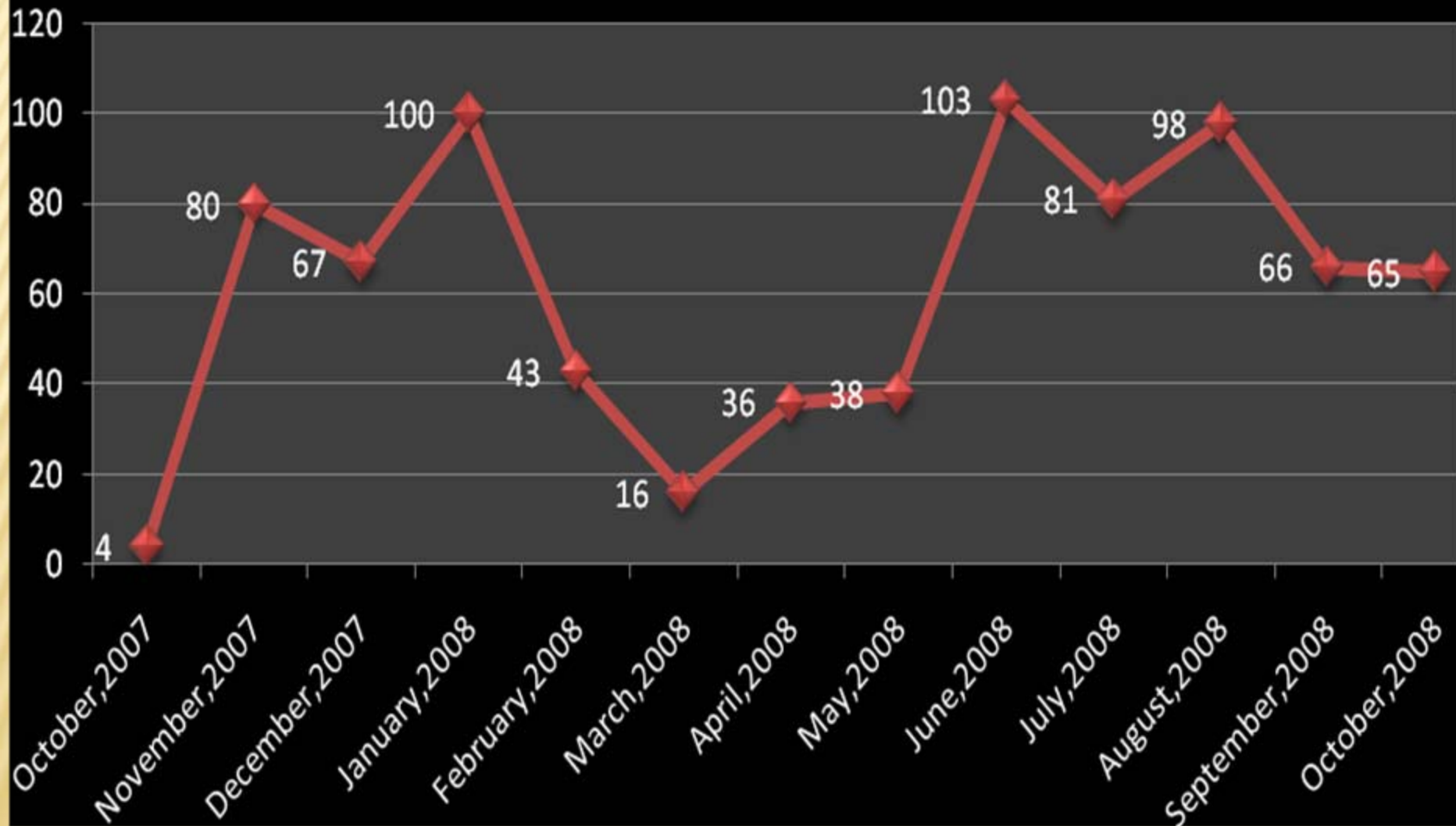
SRI India E-group, Organisational Composition



REVELATIONS:

- ✘ Increasing participation from researchers and academicians from other countries too, e.g. US, Netherlands and Nepal.
- ✘ Large number of members are from the economically-poor and less-networked state of Orissa (34) followed by the better connected Andhra Pradesh (26) and Delhi (24).

Frequency of messages in the SRI India group from Oct 2007- Oct 2008



REVELATIONS:

- ✘ A large percent of information posted relates to news on SRI that does not lead to immediate discussions
- ✘ Major topics:
 - Collective contributions for the preparation of an SRI map
 - Needs and innovations, e.g., power weeder
 - Seeking knowledge support for SRI work
 - Sharing of SRI experiences and discussing pest problems, other issues, and SRI practices in other countries.

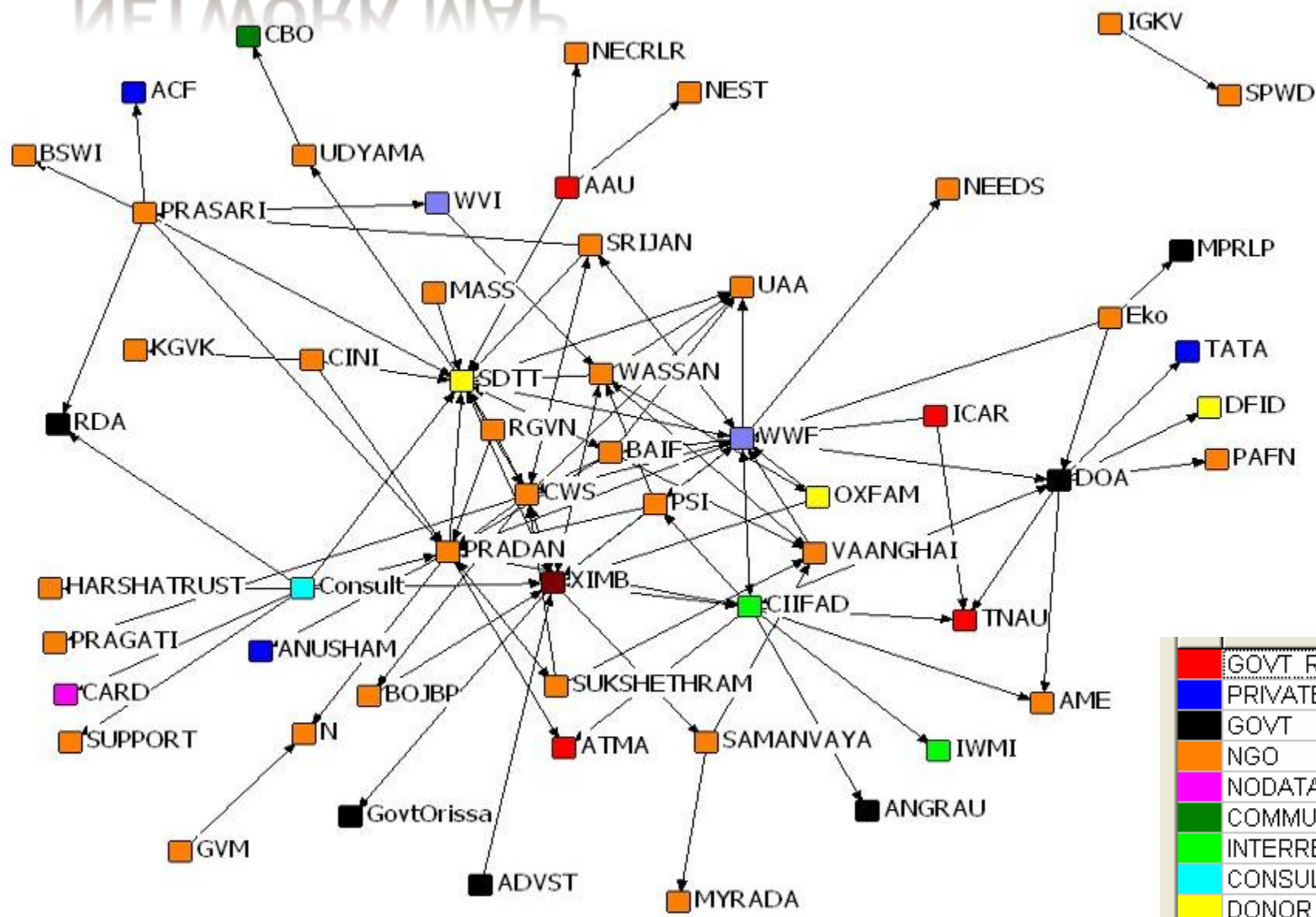
INTERACTION WITH THE COMMUNITY

- ✘ Who are the central actors?
- ✘ What motivates people to share information?
- ✘ What are the different organizations with which people collaborate?
- ✘ What are the common strands that connect such a diverse set of actors?
- ✘ Does a system like SRI have the potential to transform into a Community of Practice?

THE QUESTIONNAIRE

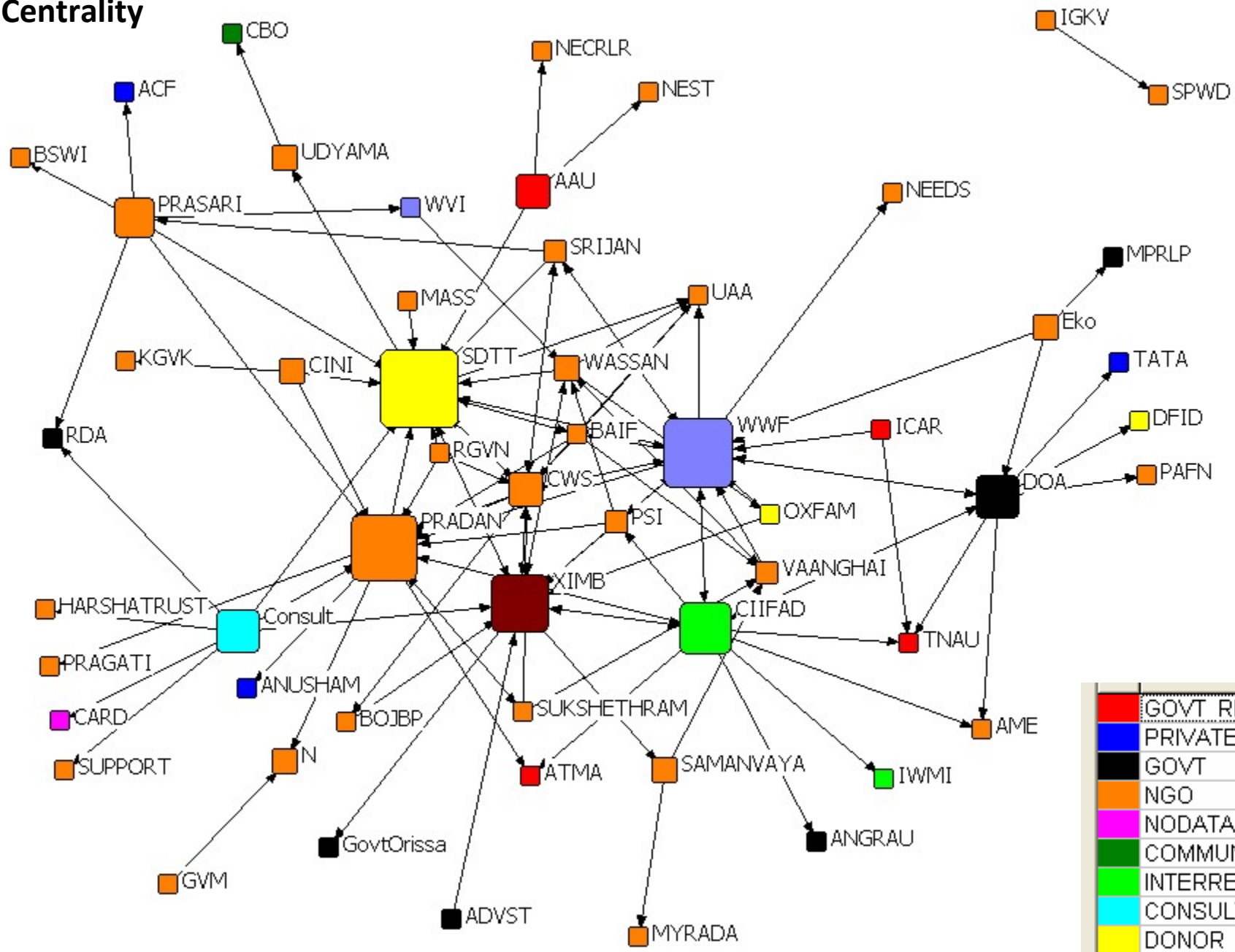
- 41 responses
- Most of the respondents (77%) were in the age group of 31-50 years
- Interestingly, 50% of the respondents had experience of more than 3 years in the field of SRI

NETWORK MAP



Red	GOVT RES
Blue	PRIVATE
Black	GOVT
Orange	NGO
Magenta	NODATA
Green	COMMUNITY
Light Green	INTERRES
Cyan	CONSULTANT
Yellow	DONOR
Purple	INTER
Dark Red	ACAD

Centrality



Red	GOVT RES
Blue	PRIVATE
Black	GOVT
Orange	NGO
Magenta	NODATA
Green	INTERRES
Cyan	CONSULTANT
Yellow	DONOR
Light Blue	INTER
Brown	ACAD

INTERPRETATIONS

STARs

SDTT

WWF

CIIFAD

PRADAN

XIMB



- **NGOs**, which constitute around 61% of the group, account for the maximum spread of the network across different categories (restricted to certain states)
- ✗ **Government Universities and State Agriculture Departments** that have a major presence throughout the country physically have much less participation in the network (see *Clusters*)
- ✗ Many network groups are connected through **International organizations**, even though these constitute a mere 5% of the group membership
- ✗ Very few **private players** are involved yet, considering the commercialization of SRI basmati rice.

- ✘ One-way communication is prominent, mainly due to the sharing of news related to SRI as the group's main topic
- ✘ Participation is not equivalent to networking (194 messages from top poster; most are 1-way communications)
- ✘ *Members at periphery need to be integrated--- time for scaling-up of SRI to a wider set concerned with food security and agriculture*

YOUR SUGGESTIONS...

- ✘ Increase readability of messages
- ✘ Organise issue-specific forums within the group
- ✘ Encourage more people/practitioners to join by the existing members
- ✘ Devise more methods to overcome 'the digital divide'
- ✘ Share results of studies and applications, addresses and contacts of farmers