

SDTT initiatives in promoting SRI



SRI Secretariat (LIVOLINK FOUNDATION), Bhubaneswar

Promoted By - Sir Dorabji Tata Trust and Allied Trusts, Mumbai

Introduction

- The Sir Dorabji Tata Trust was established in 1932 by Sir Dorabji Tata with a vision for the advancement of the country.
- It is one of the oldest, non-sectarian philanthropic organizations in India.
- Today, it is a leading Indian donor sensitive and responsive to the fast-growing needs of a developing nation.

Programme Background

- Under NRM & RL portfolio, the Trusts has identified Food Security for Small and Marginal Landholders as a focus area for 2007-2012.
- System of Rice Intensification (SRI) which was supported by the Trust since 2006 to 2 agencies in eastern India was taken up as one of the programmatic themes.
- A dedicated Program on SRI promotion was taken up from 2008 with an allocation of Rs 10.94 crore spread over three years.
- The success of the first phase prompted the Trusts to continue the programme by additional provision of Rs 23.91 crore for another three years.

Salient Features of the SRI Programme

- Emphasizing on small and marginal farmers mainly in rainfed, hilly, mountainous and undulating areas
- Demonstration at the state level upto a reasonable scale to establish SRI as a means to attain household food security
- Creating a cadre of well trained experts on SRI
- Policy advocacy in state level so as to facilitate mainstreaming SRI
- Interaction amongst different players
- Promoting innovations in SRI

SRI Secretariat

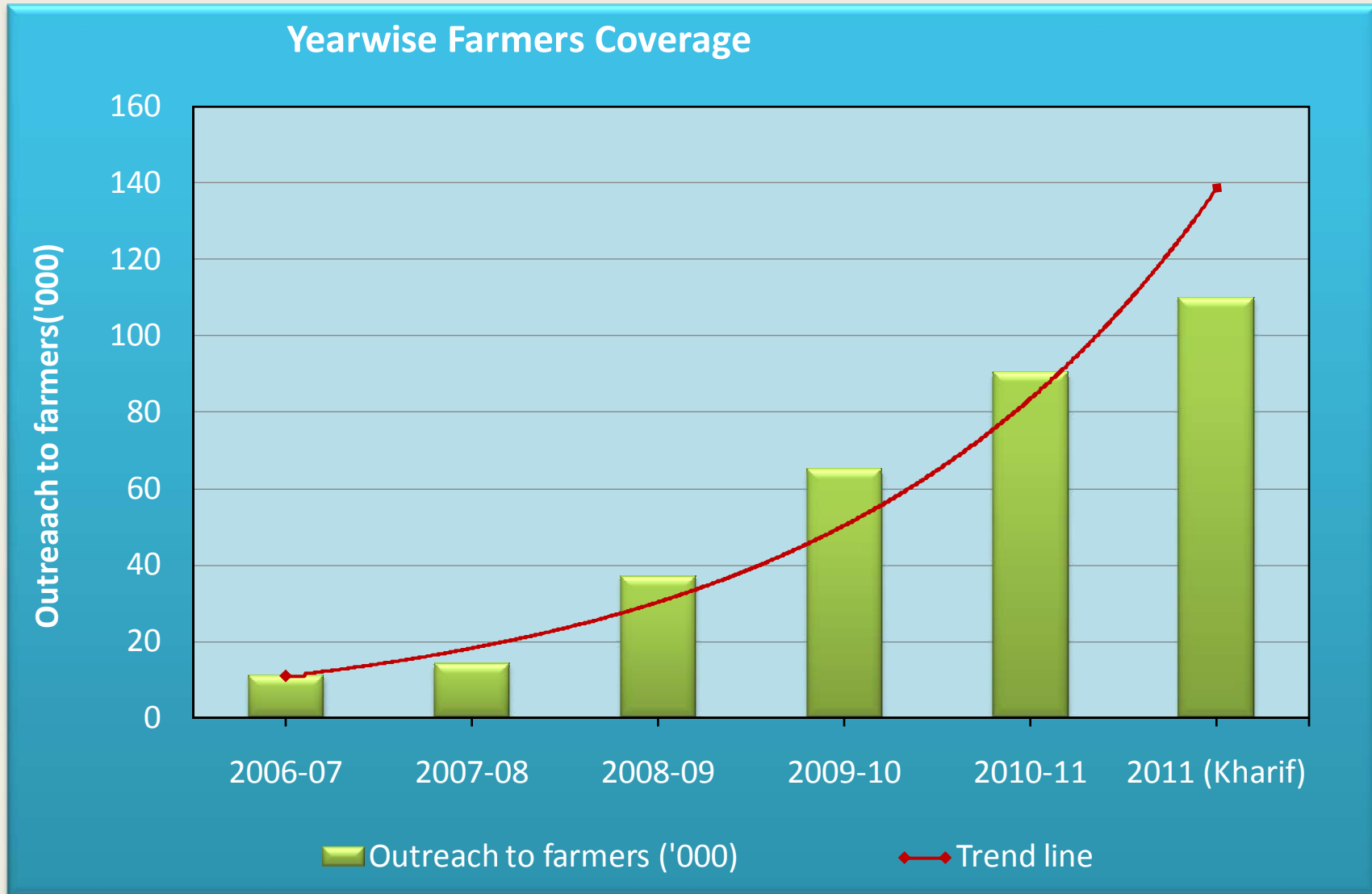
SRI Secretariat was established by SDTT and presently hosted by the “LIVOLINK Foundation” at Bhubaneswar with the objective of:

- Coordination among the SDTT-SRI partners.
- Management of information system (MIS)
- Undertaking studies and research activities
- Establishing linkages with other players on SRI.

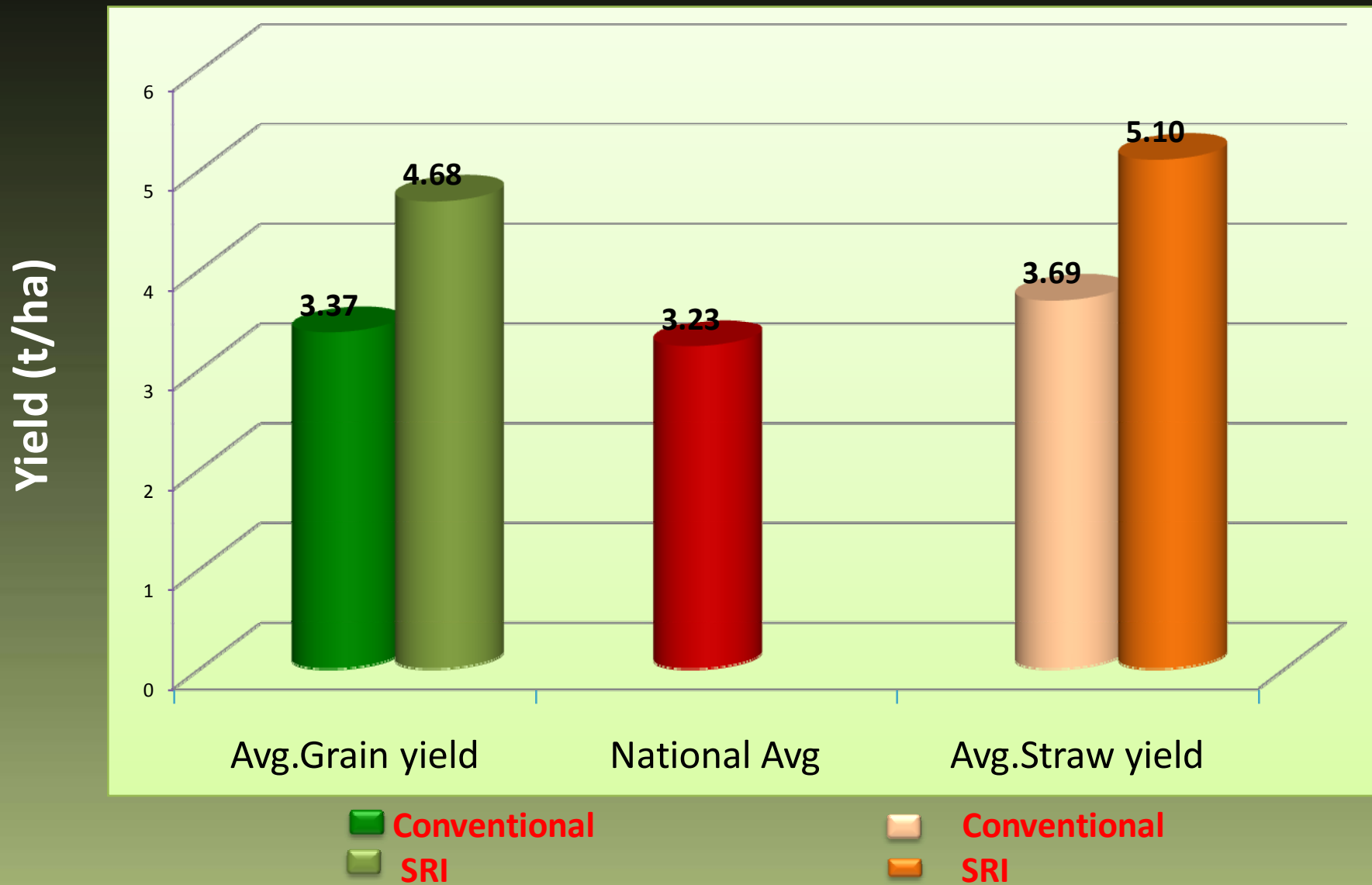
Programme Coverage

Sl. No	Particulars	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (Kharif)
1	States Covered	2	7	8	10	11	11
2	Districts Covered	14	18	82	104	109	94
3	No of Partners	2	5	127	161	143	127
4	No of Farmers	11,000	14,000	37,000	65,043	90,436	1,09,996
5	Total Area in Acre			8,140	21,544	27,184	38,206
6	Avg area coverage(Acre)			0.22	0.33	0.3	0.35

Trends in Farmers' Coverage



YIELD COMPARISON BETWEEN CONVENTIONAL AND SRI



Major Achievements

- The Trust is working with 127 partners currently in the twelve states of Uttarakhand, Manipur, Meghalaya, Assam, West Bengal, Bihar, Jharkhand, Orissa, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh spreading to 94 districts.
- Moderate success has been achieved in building an alliance with the local State Governments, in variable scales
- NABARD has started replicating SDTT SRI Model through NGO partners from Kharif'2010 with a budgeted allocation of Rs 16 crore across 3 years. (39 districts 63 units 34360 farmers)
- The e-group (SRI-India Google Group) started by SDTT now has 481 members and emerged as a vibrant platform for exchanging experience and ideas on SRI

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Achievements

- A common MIS has been developed by the SRI Secretariat to capture the on-field data and to track programme progress
- A comprehensive web portal on the SDTT-SRI programme has been recently launched (<http://www.sdtt-sri.org>)
- Innovations in low cost weeders & markers by the farmers has diversified the spread of SRI and its adoption.
- SRI principles has been successfully tried in other crops such as wheat, finger millets, Rapeseed/mustard etc.
- The programme has resulted in achieving an additional **89 days of food-security** for a farmer undertaking SRI in 0.33 acres having average family size of 6 and rice consumption of 2.4 kg/day. (As per the study in 2009 kharif)

Study and Research

- A comparative performance study of SRI and CMP was done with sample data from 482 fields across 7 states during the water stress condition of Kharif'2009.
- The study report has established the superior performance of SRI over CMP even in water stress condition.
- A comprehensive booklet on “Integrated disease pest management on SRI paddy” has been developed by the SRI Secretariat.
- A book titled “**Growing Crops with SRI Principles**” has been brought out recently by the SRI Secretariat.

Research

- **On-farm research-** Involving 6 selected partner organizations in 5 different agro-climatic zones on various aspects of SRI and their interaction effects on yield attributing factors.
- **Collaborative research-** On station research associated with BCKV, West Bengal.
- **Impact of System of Root intensification (SRI) on Soil Nutrient Status** in Rice-wheat cropping system of Plains and Mountain Farms.

Case Study

New method Cultivation year	First year
Total land under new method	4 gontha= 0.1 acre
Yield in conventional method	150 kg from 4 gontha
yield under new method	255 kg
Additional yield	105 kg
Conversion to rice in kg	73.5
Rice consumption per day	3 kg
Additional days food security	24 days



Thank You