

SYSTEM OF RICE INTENSIFICATION(SRI)

Why 'SRI' ?



Time for Traditional Method

Time for 'SRI' Method

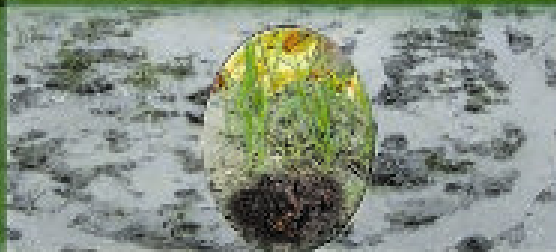


In 'SRI' method grains are full & healthy.



In 'SRI' method Grains are full & healthy

'SRI' Method is time saver



Soil fertility increases through use of organic manure

It increases grain yield



Paddy of 'SRI' Method

It can be practiced even in cool temperature

Less dependent on chemical fertilizer

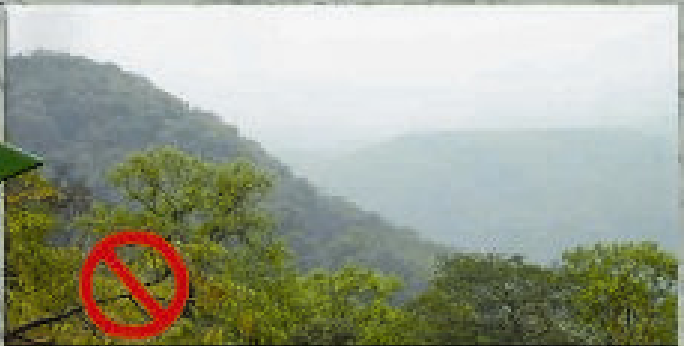
SYSTEM OF RICE INTENSIFICATION(SRI)

Selection of land



Up land & lands capable of holding water for a longer period are suitable for 'SRI'

'SRI' is not suitable in heavy rainfall or low lying areas



No need of stagnant water

Suitable for Boro paddy



Well drained field

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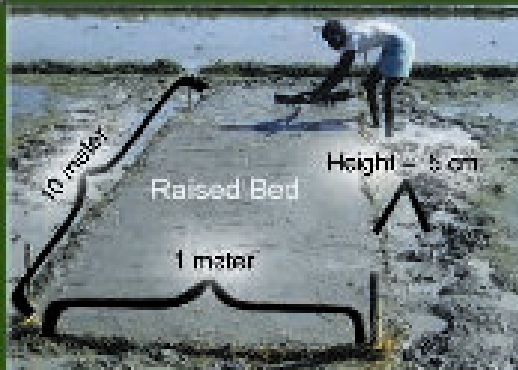
Preparation of land for Nursery

(A)

SRI



Extra care is taken in leveling the land, so that soil is kept moist but not flooded



Can be raised on plastic sheet also



Measurement of land

Length – 10 meter

Width – 1 meter

Height – 5 cm.



Raised Bed

Main field

Drained Field

Nursery plot should be selected near the water source and main field

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Preparation of Nursery Plot.

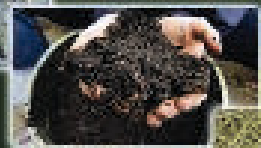
(B)

Preparation of Nursery

Seed Treatment



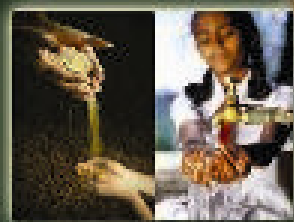
Soil - 75%



Compost manure - 20%



Paddy straw - 5%



Washed in fresh water



Quality seeds are separated by dipping in salt water

Pre germinated fertile seeds are spread in the nursery plot



Nursery in Raised bed



Covered with paddy straw

Seeds are covered with paddy straw, to protect the seeds from birds



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Preparation of Main Field and Transplanting

The main land puddled and levelled soil become muddy



Next the main field should be marked with marker



Marker

25 cm



Seedling of 8-12 days old with 2-3 leaves are transplanted



Plant should be placed very carefully in the pre-identified place
One plant with soil are placed per hill

SYSTEM OF RICE INTENSIFICATION (SRI) WEEDING

**More weeding is
necessary**

Cono weeder is used

**Cono weeder is
fabricated locally**



SYSTEM OF RICE INTENSIFICATION (SRI)

Some necessary things



Care should be taken to ensure that water does not stagnate & for this, proper drainage system is required

Weeds to be removed & mixed in the field which increase the fertility of land



Water saving in 'SRI' is much more than conventional method, But it is necessary to maintain film of water in the field. Field is dried about 15-20 days before harvesting the crop

SYSTEM OF RICE INTENSIFICATION(SRI)

'SRI' VIS-A-VIS TRADITIONAL METHOD

FOR ONE BIGHA

SUBJECT	'SRI' METHOD	TRADITIONAL METHOD
Area of Nursery	100 sq.ft.	1500 sq.ft.
Seed Rate	600 g	8-10 kg
Nutrient Management	Mostly application of FYM and bio-fertilizers.	Emphasis on use of chemical fertilizer.
Age of Plant	8-12 Days	26-28 Days
No.of Plants per hill	1 piece	3-5 pieces
Plant Spacing	25 cm X 25 cm	10cm X20 cm
Use of Manure	Organic manure 500-700 kg.	Chemical fertilizer
Water Management	Protective irrigation is provided	Flooding Method
Weed Management	Regular weeding using mechanical weeder (helps in aeration of soil) is needed	Continuous flooding smoothens weeds, but plant roots are starved of oxygen

SYSTEM OF RICE INTENSIFICATION (SRI)

At present water crisis is a serious problem



In 'SRI' method less than 90% seeds are required for plant growing



In 'SRI' method water is saved by 25% - 30%

SRI



In 'SRI' method grains increased by 40% - 50%