

### 3. Dissemination of SRI Technique of paddy cultivation during boro season

**Agro-climatic zone for which the practice is relevant-** Old alluvial zone

**Micro-farming situation-** Irrigated medium to high land situation

**Brief description-** Rice is an important crop for the people of West Bengal, as it is the staple food. During the cultivation process paddy gets the first priority than the other crops. During Boro season rice is cultivated as an irrigated crop. In traditional system of paddy cultivation especially during Boro season it requires huge amount of natural resource- water thus depleting ground water table. To save irrigation water and to get higher yield, SRI method of paddy cultivation plays an important role. After two years of trial on SRI method it reveals that the following management practice suits best for Howrah district as well as recorded better yield (33% yield increase over traditional method).

#### **Technology for SRI method of paddy cultivation:**

- Transplanting of one seedling per hill at two leaf stage
- 25 cm x 25 cm spacing
- Application of organic manure @ 10 t ha<sup>-1</sup>
- Fertilizer dose 100:50:50 N: P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>:K<sub>2</sub>O ( N in four equal splits- basal, 15-18 DAT, 30-35 DAT and 45-45 DAT); full P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> at basal and K<sub>2</sub>O- ¾ at basal and ¼ at 30-35 DAT.

**How the practice may effectively address the particular problem issue-** This technology back up provided by KVK boosts up the eagerness of SRI cultivation amongst the farmers and now they are getting the benefit out of this practice. With the introduction of this technology in Jagatballavpur Block of Howrah district, more than 40 numbers of farmers are adopting this technology through KVK's training and demonstration. The area under SRI cultivation with our technology is increasing in a tune of 10% every year. The average income of the farmers of the aforesaid blocks has also increased marginally.

