

SRI: The System of Rice Intensification (SRI) was developed at Madagascar almost 20 years ago by Fr. Henri de Laulanie, S. J. and subsequently popularized there by an NGO, Association TefySaina (ATS). It is a "system" rather than a technology because it is not a fixed set of practices. SRI involves a number of specific techniques that are always to be tested and adopted accordingly. The package of practices followed is the one in which synergistic interactions can produce much higher grain yields than usually achieved by conventional practices with new varieties/hybrids and external inputs. The main focus in SRI is the water saving potential i.e. more grain yield per drop of water. Little water is used in SRI so that during plant growth, the soil remains well drained and reasonably aerated while still meeting the plant's water requirements. During reproductive phase that follows a thin layer of water (1-3 cm) is kept standing in the field.

DRC is being fortunate participating in SRI as a distinguished partner of DDA, Puri in fulfilling the objectives of Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of India. After successful implementation of Kharif -2012 DRC was bestowed upon responsibility organizing SRI in 5 nos. GPs of Satyabadi Block under Puri District. A total 362 nos. of farmers of 19 nos. villages of 5 nos. GPs. of Satyabadi Block covering 650 Acres of crop land found a massive drive in Line Transplanting. In the above scheme Starting from Selection of beneficiaries to Sample Crop Cutting DRC acted as a Silent Observer facilitating in the whole agricultural development process putting primary focus and priority on community participation.