2007 SRI RESULTS IN HIMACHAL PRADESH AND UTTARAKHAND STATES

The People's Science Institute, an NGO working in the mountainous states of Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand in northern India and based in Dehra Doon, has reported on SRI experience there during the past season. PSI organized and conducted 30 capacity-building workshops on SRI cultivation during the year, with financial support from the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) and the Sir Ratan Tata Trust (SRTT).

Of the 1,000 farmers trained, about 600 took up SRI in 2007. The results from their farms are summarized in the table below. While non-SRI yields were 2.8-2.9 tons per ha, their SRI yields reached 5.3-5.5 tons per ha. For the 591 farmers, the average increase in yield was 92 per cent, with reduced use of water and less cost of inputs.

Comparison between SRI and conventional paddy results for H.P. and Uttarakhand, 2007 season

S. No.	Particulars	Himachal Pradesh		Uttarakhand	
		Conventional	SRI	Conventional	SRI
1.	No. of farmers	192		399	
2.	Total area (ha)	Not Available	4	Not Available	11
3.	No. of total tillers (min-max)	6-13	12-21	4-13	15-21
4.	Plant height (cm.)	102	111	105	96
5.	No. of panicles/plant (min-max)	6-11	9-18	4-13	14-21
6.	Panicle length (cm)	20	20	14	19
7.	Average no. of grains/panicle	116	142	94	147
8.	Yield (tons/ha)	2.9	5.3	2.8	5.5
9.	Percent change in yield	83 %		96 %	