



System of Rice Intensification (**SRI**) in Afghanistan This is the initial time that rice is cultivated on SRI System. This program is implementing by **AKF/PMIS** at these two regions Baghlan and Takhar provinces. This plot is located in Shahi Khail/Old Baghlan, Baghlan province of Afghanistan. This is the first time that this farmer (Shamsudin Sharecropper) cultivate paddy on SRI system which was Unbelievable for him and for other Afghan Farmers When They heard about its More yield. When SRI Consultant Kishan Rao explained For them advantages of growing paddy on SRI system (More yield, less water , less or no diseases And other benefits) it was surprise able for Afghan farmers. They didn't believe about its advantages which are mentioned above. Kishan is an expert man of SRI in India He Has the experiences of twenty years on SRI practices. Now this farmer (Shamsudin) is hopeful, about Sri but still he has little doubt and he is waiting for its harvesting and its yield at The end of this crop period. He believed On its Tillering, less water and growth.

This plot is transplanted on 21st of May. It is transplanted by Kishan Rao and AKF SRI team (**Ali, mer, Sakhidad, Isfandyar and Sher**) also it was the first training time for AKF Staffs on SRI. Saving water is also a significant issues For This farmer and all entire Afghan farmers. To day (**27th of Aug 2007**) is almost **98** days after transplanting of this plot and **50%** of the plant in this plot almost completed its heading.



on Sri system as it is experimented there is no need for applying Chemical fertilizer only they recommended animal manure to be applied but our Farmer couldn't provide animal manure so we were obligated to apply chemical fertilizers and it is late for applying it. This late applying will help us for learning more experience this is will be a kind of trials for us and for our trainee farmer. As local farmers have their experiences to apply fertilizer at this phase it has two advantages. First helps the process of heading to be soon and second the panicles which are below to the others it can be mature early.

On 27th of Aug applying chemical fertilizers (Urea) and this is the second time we are applying it. This amount of Urea is **50kg** and at first we applied **50Kg** totally we applied **100Kg** of Fertilizers (Urea) at this two Jeribs of SRI field. According farmers experience this amount of fertilizer is nothing for these two Jeribs of paddy, If they cultivate on Traditionaal way or traditional method.100kg of fertilizer is not enough for two Jeribs of land.



In system of rice intensification (SRI) always the growth of roots are good enough or it is longer than traditional one. Because at this practice we irrigate the plot with a slight layer of water then we drained it so there is no standing water.

Less water caused the roots to grow more (long) and the roots can be very strong. When there is less water always root tries to go deeper and search for moist or to feed it.

This is plot number 2 without chemical fertilizers; just animal manure has been used. The highest tillers at this plot are **120** tillers.

No chemical fertilizers have been applied but plants have good tiling.

Transplanted on 23rd of May and this picture has taken after **96** days of transplanting (23/08-2007). Roots length is **40**cm and the length of plant is **86** Cm. **Note lengths of roots and plant is 126cm!**



This plant has a big mass of mud with its roots and the roots looks white it seems it is healthy and it is strong enough, white root indicates the plant is healthy.

This plot is With out fertilizer only animal manure has used. These three pictures are the same plant and it removed at the same time from the same plot.



These pictures show Sri heading and slight layer of water also the tillering is indicated.

Old Baghlan.



These plots were with out water for **10 days** but it survived. If it would be in traditional way it can be killed or dried .this is a tangible and very important issues for these farmers in Baghlan province because at downstream area farmers always face water scarcity or water shortage. When neighboring farmer visit this plot they don't believe while they saw one seedling was transplanted at the age of **9** or **10** days.

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