

Report of SRI method demonstration at farmer's field under PTD project in IRAN (2013)

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Introduction

In order to evaluate, demonstrate and improve paddy field management through extension and application of the SRI method of rice production, a number of field experiments were carried out in Gol Mahaleh village, Joybar city, Mazandaran province under a World Bank-funded project during May to September 2013.

Participants

The participants and trainees were key farmers and extension staff in Joybar city as part of the Participatory Technology Development (PTD) project.

Experiments and methods

In this experiment, we cultivated a local, high-quality rice variety (Tarom) by transplanting methods under three different trials with farmers' participation as follows:

1st trial: Effect of **number of seedlings per hill** at transplanting time on the rice growth and yield, by planting 1, 3, 5, 7 and 11 seedlings per hill.

2nd trial: Effect of **transplanting depth** on rice growth and yield, comparing shallow and deep treatments





3rd trial: Effect of **irrigation management** and intermittent irrigation on rice root system and yield

4th trial: Method of sampling and **yield and yield component analysis**

Results

The results showed good performance of Tarom variety under different treatments as shown in the tables that follow.

1st trial results		
	1-3 seedlings per hill	7-11 seedlings per hill
Number of panicles per hill	16.6	13.5
Number of spikelets per panicle	88.7	64
% ripened grain	89	85
Grain yield (kg/ha)	6,070	4,466

	
	
Explanation of rice morphology, growth stage, and sampling of panicle initiation	

		
Demonstrations of rice tillering under different numbers of seedlings per hill		

2nd trial results		
	Shallow transplanting	Deep transplanting
Number of panicles per hill	17	11
Number of spikelets per panicle	88.7	76.7
% ripened grain	84	85
Grain yield (kg/ha)	5,082	3,908



3rd trial: Water management



Effect of water management on rice root health and growth situation



Training of sampling method at harvesting time to farmers



Yield diagnosis and analysis of yield components at farmers field