

**Proceedings of the workshop**  
**on**  
**Identification and Recommendation of Location**  
**Specific Rice Technologies for FoSHoL Project**

**9 January 2005**



**Venue:**

***VIP Conference Room, BRRI, Gazipur***

**Funded by:**

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## **Introduction:**

The FoSHoL (Food Security for Sustainable Household Livelihoods) is a 54-month project where the primary objective is to achieve food security and livelihood improvement of the food in-secured small and marginal farmers through the dissemination of sustainable agriculture technologies. To achieve the objectives of FoSHoL project, EC has selected four NGOs namely ActionAid Bangladesh, CARE Bangladesh, ITDG Bangladesh, and Proshika as disseminating agencies. The four disseminating NGOs have been selected for their potential to contribute to improving the food security of the target farmers by identifying, adapting and developing technologies to the farmers that will improve farming system efficiency and, consequently, farm-household food security and ultimately improving their livelihood. Moreover, EC has selected IRRI to provide the mandated coordination and thus ensure that the four NGOs carryout their interventions in a coherent, consistent, effective and efficient manner, using appropriate technologies selected from their own experiences; PETTRA experiences; also from IRRI and elsewhere. The coordinating agency, IRRI, will work with disseminating NGOs to deliver technologies that will improve farming practices and the utilization of farm resources. Through these interventions, the target farmers will increase the quality and quantity of their farm output and thus enhance their own food security.

Location specific technology identification for the targeted food in-secured small and marginal farmers is one of the major activities of IRRI in FoSHoL project. Thus IRRI has assigned Agricultural Advisory Society (AAS) for four months taking responsibility to explore identify and document technologies from all possible sources through out the country particularly in the district where FoSHoL project is going to be in operation. This document is intended to be a roadmap for carrying out the assigned facilitation on the process of identifying suitable agricultural technologies and their sources are stored in Bangladesh Knowledge Bank through improvements for participating NGOs of EC FoSHoL project. It will guide efforts to harmonize the respective efforts of the four disseminating NGOs as they undertake to identify the most suitable technologies for non-rice, rice, fishery and livestock production; technologies that are appropriate to the sub-ecosystems of the target areas designated by each of the participating NGOs.

In the four months contractual agreement, several workshops have been proposed to conduct in the FoSHoL project areas in collaboration with the four disseminating NGOs under the supervision of coordinating agency, IRRI. Intention of the workshops is to discuss on identification and recommendation of location specific agro based most potential technologies for on-farm, non-rice, rice, fishery, and livestock that could be act as a guideline for the disseminating NGOs to deliver technologies for the improving farming practices and the utilization of farm resource of poor, marginal and small farmers.

This workshop comprised the scientists from BRRI and NGO partners who were involved in technology development in different sub-projects under PETRRA project. The purpose of the workshop was to discuss on identification and recommendation of location specific rice technologies for FoSHoL project that could be acted as a guideline for the disseminating NGOs to deliver technologies for improving farming practices and the utilization of farm resources.

### **Objective:**

The main objective of the workshop was the identification and recommendation of area specific rice technologies that can be acted as a guideline for the four disseminating NGOs of FoSHoL project who are responsible to disseminate the sustainable technologies among resource poor households for increasing their food security and livelihoods.

### **Facilitators:**

Mr. Ahmad Salahuddin, Manager, Coordination and capacity building, FoSHoL project, IRRI and Md. Harun-Ar-Rashid, Executive Director, AAS and Consultant of FoSHoL project, IRRI, facilitated the workshop on identification and recommendation of location specific rice technologies for FoSHoL project from 10:00 am to 1:00 pm on 9 January 2005 at VIP conference room, BRRI, Gazipur. Mr. Deb Kumar Nath, Irrigation Engineer of AAS and Mr. AKM Murshedur Rahman, Entomologist of AAS, actively facilitated the technical session of the workshop.

### **Participants:**

A total of 28 participants from different organizations attended in the workshop (Annex II). The distinguished participants were from BRRI, IRRI, Proshika, ITDG-Bangladesh, AAS, RDRS, FIVDB, HEED-Bangladesh, IDE-Bangladesh, and AID-Comilla.

### **Methodology:**

To identify and to get recommendation for location specific rice technologies, the workshop was conducted with the scientists of BRRI, disseminating NGOs of FoSHoL project and other NGOs who were involved in sub-projects of PETRRA. The workshop was divided into three sessions i.e., inaugural session, technical session and concluding session. Participatory approach was followed during technical session of the workshop.

### ***Inaugural Session***

At the beginning of the inaugural session, participants of the workshop were introduced themselves in the workshop. Dr. Noel P. Magor, IRRI representative and manager, FoSHoL, introduced the workshop and gave welcome speech. After welcome speech, he presented the objectives, background, expected results or outputs of FoSHoL project and the purpose of the workshop. The chief guest of the workshop, Dr. A.R. Gomosta, Director (Research), BRRI, delivered the inaugural speech and he opened the workshop.

### ***Technical Session***

Initially scientists initiated an open discussion on the role of BRRI in FoSHoL project. After open discussion, Mr. Harun-Ar-Rashid, ED, AAS and Consultant of FoSHoL, IRRI, gave a briefing to the participants on the process of identification and recommendation of location specific rice technologies. The PETRRA funded sub-project's list with the implementing organization was supplied among the participants to support them for identifying the rice-based technologies. The list of FoSHoL project locations was also supplied among the participants. After technology identification, an open discussion was made to recommend the technologies for their suitable locations.

### ***Concluding Session***

The chief guest of the workshop, Dr. A.R. Gomosta, Director (Research), BRRI, Gazipur, gave cordial thanks for organizing the workshop and expressed his happiness for launching the FoSHoL project. Dr. Noel P. Magor, IRRI Representative and Manager, FoSHoL, expressed his cordial thanks to participants for their kind cooperation and contribution in the workshop.

### **Inaugural Session:**

Mr. Ahmad Salahuddin, Manager, coordination and capacity building, FoSHoL project, IRRI, facilitated the inaugural session. He told that the initiation of the FoSHoL project started within PETRRA project period. At the beginning of the workshop, Mr. Ahmad Salahuddin requested the participants to introduce themselves.

After the introduction of the participants, Dr. Noel P. Magor, IRRI Representative and Manager, FoSHoL, introduced the workshop. He briefly described the background of the Food Security for Sustainable Households Livelihood (FoSHoL) project. He told that since the establishment of BRRI, IRRI is closely working with this organization to develop and disseminate the rice-based technologies. He mentioned that the FoSHoL project is aimed for food security

and improvement of livelihood of the agriculture dependent food in-secured small and marginal farmers, where 4 NGOs namely Action Aid Bangladesh, CARE Bangladesh, ITDG Bangladesh and Proshika has been selected to disseminate technologies among the farmers to the target areas and AAS is responsible for technology identification and documenting in Bangladesh Knowledge Bank. He presented the objectives, background and expected results or outputs of the FoSHoL project, techniques of technology identification, justification for scientist's involvement, necessity of identification of the location specific rice technologies and the purpose of the workshop.

The chief guest of the workshop, Dr. A.R. Gomosta, Director (Research), BRRI, delivered the inaugural speech and said that it is a very happy news for us to initiate the FoSHoL project soon after completing the PETRRA project for identification and dissemination of recognized agricultural technologies to food in-secured small and marginal farmers. He mentioned that although DAE and other organizations are involved in disseminating technologies, it is not sufficient, whereas, the FoSHoL project could play an important role to disseminate new technologies in its target areas. When the technology is being developed, it is partially developed and its results depend on proper dissemination. He also mentioned that all technologies are not location specific. Some are very much location specific whereas some are applicable in almost all areas. For example, rice duck integrated farming, agricultural production practices in costal areas are very much location specific, whereas, seed health development, use of LCC, cultivation of hybrid rice etc can be applied all over the country. BRRI itself is involved in development of technologies. For this reason, BRRI can help the FoSHoL project to identify and disseminate the promising technologies in the target areas. He also expressed his hope that the technologies developed by BRRI with the funding support of PETRRA are now in BRKB, which is partially developed, and FoSHoL project can do further development of BRKB. He expressed his opinion that farmer will definitely take technology when he finds the technology beneficial or economical and it is the duty of the scientists or NGOs to inform the farmers about the new technologies for increasing their better crop production.

## **Technical Session:**

### **I. Discussion on the role of BRRI in FoSHoL Project:**

Mr. Harun-Ar-Rashid, ED of AAS and Consultant of FoSHoL project, with the association of Mr. Deb Kumar Nath, Irrigation Engineer of AAS and Mr. AKM Murshedur Rahman, Entomologist of AAS, facilitated the technical session. At the beginning of the technical session, participants initiated an open discussion on the role of BRRI scientists in FoSHoL project.

Dr. Monoranjan Kumar Mondal, BRRRI, said that it is necessary to clarify the role of BRRRI in FoSHoL project before the contribution of the scientists in technology identification. He mentioned that scientists will be hesitated to discuss on their developed technologies and it is also essential to know the roles of disseminating organizations and procedure of technology dissemination.

Dr. M A Latif Shah, BRRRI, mentioned that the BRRRI authority participated in the workshop could clarify about the role of BRRRI in FoSHoL project.

Mr. M.G. Neogi, RDRS, asked, what are the reasons for involving BRRRI in FoSHoL project whereas 4 NGOs are selected to disseminate the technologies?

In reply, Mr. Qazi Khaze Alam, Proshika, said that we want the involvement of BRRRI that will help us in identifying and disseminating the rice based technologies.

Dr. Jashim Uddin Ahmed, BRRRI, Dr. M.A. Satter, BRRRI, Dr. M.A. Saleque, BRRRI, and others also expressed their opinion on the necessity to clarify the role of BRRRI in FoSHoL project.

Dr. A. R. Gomosta, Director (Research), BRRRI, mentioned that the main objective of the workshop is to identify the technologies by the scientists more accurately. He opined that DAE and other organizations are involved in technology transfer but it is quite impossible to transfer technology by DAE or NGOs individually. He pointed that technologies developed by the scientists are the property of the government. So scientists may confuse to hand over the technologies to the NGOs. He also mentioned that in some cases some renowned NGOs announced some BRRRI technologies as their own. To overcome this situation, he suggested the authority of FoSHoL project to establish MoU between the scientists involved in technology development and the selected NGOs for disseminating the technologies under FoSHoL project. He also gave suggestion to arrange another workshop to clarify the roles and duty of research organizations (e.g. BRRRI) in FoSHoL project.

In reply, Dr Noel P. Magor said, BRRRI is involved in developing technologies. Like BRRRI, other GOs and NGOs are engaged in public welfare. Initially the FoSHoL project is trying to identify the technologies from both government and non-government level. Technologies available at government and non-government level are the resources of the farmers. It is not sufficient to develop and disseminate the technologies by BRRRI, DAE or NGOs individually. All organizations should work together in a framework for achieving better results.

At the end of the open discussion, the participants gave their consensus opinion that the scientists of BRRRI and NGOs who were involved in the PETRRA sub-projects will identify location specific rice technologies under the sub-projects of PETRRA project for FoSHoL project.

## II. Identification and recommendation of location specific rice technologies for FoSHoL project:

After an open discussion on the role of BRRI scientists in FoSHoL project, Mr. Harun-Ar-Rashid, ED, AAS briefly explained the process of identification and recommendation of location specific rice technologies among the participants. He mentioned that the identified rice technologies could be acted as a guideline for the selected 4 NGOs to disseminate the technologies among farmers in the target areas. Earlier, a list of PETRRA funded sub-projects with their implementing organization were supplied among the participants to guide them for identifying rice based technologies. Mr. Harun-Ar-Rashid also suggested the participants to note all technologies where a sub-project of PETRRA bears more than one technologies. Participants were also supplied the list of proposed districts and upazilas for FoSHoL project. Participants were requested to note the technologies on writing cards that seems to them as sustainable and to identify the suitable locations within the FoSHoL project districts to disseminate these technologies.

After identification of the technologies, an open discussion was made to specify the suitable location and to get comments and suggestions on the identified technologies.

The participants made several comments on identified technologies and their suitable locations during open discussion. Comments of the participants against the technologies and their suitable locations are summarized in the following table:

Technology	Comments
Seed health technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Though this technology is applicable in all regions of Bangladesh, it is necessary to initiate research in the flood prone areas where few problems may arrive (some districts like Sunamganj, Faridpur, Jamalpur etc.).</li> <li>- This technology will give better result where rice is grown intensively.</li> </ul>
Village level soil fertility mapping based on farmer's knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- It is essential to include soil scientists and soil testing facilities.</li> </ul>
Hybrid rice seed production through partnership approach at farmer's level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- This technology required trained manpower</li> <li>- It is necessary to know the demand of hybrid variety at farmer's level.</li> <li>- The demand of hybrid varieties is high where existing rice variety shows low yield.</li> <li>- It can not be said a technology, it can be said as a technique</li> </ul>
Block wise aromatic rice production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- In Aman rice season and where it is late to cultivate rice, it will become profitable.</li> </ul>



Ecologically based rodent management	- This technology shows better results in deep water rice areas.
Rearing of chicken, pigeon, duck and goats	- This technology is highly compliant in the areas where the number of landless farmer is comparatively high.
Improvement of cropping pattern adoption (Boro- T. Aman - Mustard / Potato)	- Adoption of cropping pattern depends on crop diversity. - It is necessary to follow the recommendations mentioned in the booklet written by Dr. Mojibur Mian under SFFP project. - It cannot be a cropping pattern, it can be considered in increasing the land productivity.
Promote integrated rice-duck farming system	- It is very much profitable where natural feed is available (e.g. Shells). - Use of supplementary feed is not profitable.
Maintain rice diversity for better livelihood	- It is applicable where favourable environment is not present for rice cultivation. - This technology is essential to maintain soil nutrient, cultural heritage and especially for pest management.
Monoculture of GIFT Telapia in seasonal pond	- In some cases, it is found that this technology is not technically sound and non profitable.

Finally, a total of 34 technologies along with their suitable locations were identified by the participants of the workshop. The identified technologies with their recommended locations are presented in Annex-I.

### **Concluding Session:**

Giving cordial thanks to IRRI and Agricultural Advisory Society (AAS) for launching such kind of workshop, Dr. A.R. Gomosta, chief guest of the workshop, expressed his opinion that there is no such kind of interaction among the research organization and the NGOs who are working extensively for the improvement of farmers livelihood and it is very important to develop direct linkage between the scientists and the NGOs for identification and dissemination of rice based technologies.

Mr. Noel P. Magor concluded the workshop expressing his cordial thanks to the participants for their cooperation and fruitful discussion on identification and recommendation of area specific rice technology. At the end, Mr. Ahmad Salahuddin thanked the participants and invited them to enjoy the lunch at BRRRI dormitory.







## Annex - II

### Workshop on: Identification and Recommendation of location specific Rice Technologies for FoSHoL

**Date:** 9 January 2005

**Time:** 10.00 -13.00 hrs

**Venue:** VIP conference room, BRRI, Gazipur

### ***Tentative Schedule***

<b>Time</b>	<b>Event</b>	<b>Person(s)</b>
10.00 am - 10.15 am	Welcome & Briefing on FoSHoL project	Dr. Noel P. Magor
10.15 am - 10.25 am	Inaugural Speech	Dr. A. R. Gomosta
10.25 am - 10.40 am	Tea break	
10.40 am - 12.35 am	Identification and Recommendation of location specific Rice Technologies	Scientists
12.35 am - 12.45 am	Concluding Remarks	Dr. A. R. Gomosta Dr. Noel P. Magor
1.00 pm	Lunch	

**Annex - III: List of Participants of the workshop:**

<b>Sl. Nr.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Organization</b>
1	Dr. A.R. Gomosta	Director (Research)	BRRRI, Gazipur
2	Dr. M.A. Mazid Miah	Head, Soil Science Division	BRRRI, Gazipur
3	Mr. Mohammad Ali	Team Leader, Reducing Vulnerability Programme	ITDG Bangladesh
4	Mr. Faruk-UI-Islam	Program Manager, Reducing Vulnerability Programme	ITDG Bangladesh
5	A.K.M. Hasan Syed	Coordinator, Social Forest Programme	Proshika
6	Dr. M.K. Bashar	PSO and Head, GRSD	BRRRI, Gazipur
7	Ms. Rokya Begum Shefali	Director	AID-Camilla
8	Dr. M.A.Taher Mia	PSO, Plant Pathology Division	BRRRI, Gazipur
9	Mr. Akter Hossain Khan	PSO, RFS Division	BRRRI, Gazipur
10	Dr. Monoranjan Kumar Mondal	SSO, IWM	BRRRI, Gazipur
11	Mr. Harun-Ar-Rashid	Executive Director	AAS
12	Mr. Ahmad Salahuddin	Manager Coordination and Capacity Building, FoSHoL	IRRI
13	Dr. M.A. Saleque	SSO, Soil Science Division	BRRRI, Gazipur
14	Dr. Noel P. Magor	IRRI Representative and Manager, FoSHoL	IRRI
15	Mr. Mamunul Haque	Assistant Manager, Communications, FoSHoL	IRRI
16	Deb Kumar Nath	Irrigation Engineer	AAS
17	A.K.M. Murshedur Rahman	Entomologist	AAS
18	Ms. Shamima Sultana	Secretary, FoSHoL	IRRI
19	Dr. Nazira Qurashi Kamal	CSO & Head, Entomology Division	BRRRI, Gazipur
20	Mr. Badrul Alam	Manager	IDE Bangladesh
21	Mr. Qazi Khaze Alam	Director	Proshika
22	Mr. Abdul Mannan Chasi	Ag. Coordinator	HEED Bangladesh
23	Dr. M.A. Latif Shah	PSO, Soil Science Division	BRRRI, Gazipur
24	Dr. Md. Abdul Quddus,	PSO & Head, RFSD	BRRRI, Gazipur
25	Mr. M.G. Neogi	Sr. Programme Manager	RDRS, Rangpur
26	Dr. M.A. Sattar	PSO, IWM Division	BRRRI, Gazipur
27	Mr. Malik Anwar Khan	Coordinator	FIVDB, Sylhet
28	Dr. Gazi Jasim Uddin Ahmed	CSO and Head, Agronomy Division	BRRRI, Gazipur