

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC ANALYSIS OF SRI (SYSTEM OF RICE INTENSIFICATION) WITH CONVENTIONAL RICE FARMING (CRF) IN KARNAL DISTRICT OF HARYANA PROVINCE, INDIA

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Abstract: The study was carried out to calculate the comparative economics of SRI (system of rice intensification) with conventional methods of paddy cultivation in Karnal district of Haryana province, India for the period 2018-19, on the basis of the data of costs and returns of crop. Apart from budgeting techniques, benefit-cost ratio (BCR), yield gap analysis, sustainability index and response priority index have been employed in the study. It has shown that BCR is higher for SRI (1.38) than Conventional (1.17) methods. SRI gives 14% higher yield as compared to conventional methods. Further, a decrease in seed cost significantly by 34% to that of CRF and also a decrease in water consumption significantly by 53% as compared to the Conventional method was noticed. On the basis of this study it is concluded that adoption of SRI is beneficial as compared to conventional methods for rice cultivation in Karnal district of Haryana.

Keywords: System of Rice Intensification, Conventional Rice Farming, Benefit cost ratio

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