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AN ANALYSIS OF RESOURCE USE EFFICIENCY OF DRIP AND CONVENTIONAL CHILLI FARM IN MIDDLE GUJARAT

JISNU K. PATEL¹, K. S. JADAV² & H. C. PARMAR³

¹PG Student, Department of Agricultural Economics, B. A. College of Agriculture, Anand Agricultural University, Anand, Gujarat, India

²Associate Professor, Department of Agricultural Economics, B. A. College of Agriculture, Anand Agricultural University, Anand, Gujarat, India

³Assistant Professor, Department of Agricultural Economics, B. A. College of Agriculture, Anand Agricultural University, Anand, Gujarat, India

ABSTRACT

Chilli is one of the important spices cum vegetable crop of India. More than 400 different varieties of chilli are found all over the world. It is also called as hot pepper, cayenne pepper, sweet pepper, bell pepper etc., The present study was carried out in middle Gujarat region of Gujarat state during 2012-13. The input-output coefficients were generated with personal surveys from 60 drip and 60 conventional chilli farmers selected from four talukas of Anand and Vadodara districts in middle Gujarat region, thus the total 160 famers were selected for the stud. The study revealed that cob-douglass production function was found to be better fit in case of chilli production, as it was judge by the explanatory power of the function (R²). Cost of planting materials and chemical fertilizers were positive and highly significant at 1 per cent and 10 per cent level of significance respectively in drip irrigated chilli farmers. MVP-MFC ratio was more than one for inputs like labour cost, planting materials, chemical fertilizers and irrigations but negative one for inputs like plant protection in drip chilli cultivation. While in the conventional chilli cultivation the ratio was found to be more than one for inputs like labour cost, chemical fertilizers, irrigations and plant protection but less than one for inputs like planting materials.

KEYWORDS: Resource Use Efficiency in Chilly Cultivation, MVP-MFC Ratio Analysis in Drip & Non Drip Methods of Irrigation