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Research Article

Decomposition analysis of income difference between border strip irrigation and flood irrigation in cultivation of chickpea in Malaprabha command area of Karnataka

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KEY WORDS:

Border strip method of irrigation, Decomposition analysis, Flood irrigation **SUMMARY:** The present study was conducted in the Malaprabha command area as many scientific irrigation methods were implemented by the RKVY project. The required data were collected from the 35 farmers each practicing border strip method of irrigation (scientific) and flood methods of irrigation (traditional) in the cultivation of chickpea. The study revealed that the adopters of scientific irrigation technology produced 16.89 per cent higher income from border strip method of irrigation than flood irrigation. The increase in the income was further decomposed into different sources of change such as adoption of scientific irrigation technology and changed input levels. The scientific irrigation technology alone could contribute 9.37 per cent increase in income, while the contribution of change in input levels was also found to be positive (7.52 %). Amongst the various inputs, seed (-0.04 %), fertiliser (-1.01 %) and cost of irrigation (-3.67 %) contributed negatively whereas human labour (6.35%), bullock and machine labour (5.72 %) and FYM (0.17 %) contributed positively to the income.

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