



Research Note

Economics and gap analysis in isabgol cultivation through frontline demonstrations in Barmer district

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ARTICLE CHRONICLE :

Received :

16.05.2014;

Accepted :

23.10.2014

SUMMARY : To increase the productivity of Isabgol (*Plantago ovata*), high yielding isabgol variety RI 89 was evaluated at farmer's field during *Rabi* 2010-11. Thirty demonstrations were conducted at farmer's field at village Balera, Katarala, Rohilla, Bhilo ki Basti, Golia Jaitmal, Bhimda and Nand. Grain yield of Isabgol variety RI 89 under improved practices was 8.32q/ha increased significantly by 25 per cent over farmers practice (control). In terms of monetary return, the net gain per hectare was Rs. 28780/- and was Rs. 6500/- higher by investing additionally Rs. 2300/-. During this period extension activity like field days, farmer's trainings, literature, short messages services, diagnostic visits etc were undertaken which benefitted the farmers. With the improved package of practices fetched a higher B:C ratio of 2.25 while farmers practice gave 2.16. The yield range in improved practice was 4.85 q/ha-10.44 q/ha while under farmers practice it ranged from 4.05 q/ha to 8.28 q/ha. In improved package of practices, input supplied to farmers were improved seed, seed treatment chemicals and bio fertilizers particularly phosphate solubilizing bacteria. During crop period and after harvest the crop period the reaction of farmers about critical input supplied under demonstration was asked and they replied good seed germination and early maturity of the variety than local seeds. While the farmers suggested shattering tolerance varieties should be developed and major constrains was the unavailability of newly released seeds on time.

KEY WORDS:

Gap analysis,
Economics of isabgil,
Frontline
demonstrations

How to cite this article : Pagaria, Pradeep and Kantwa, S.L. (2014). Economics and gap analysis in isabgol cultivation through frontline demonstrations in Barmer district. *Agric. Update*, 9(4): 596-598.

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