Yield gap analysis in chilli production technology

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ABSTRACT: Frontline demonstrations were conducted in Haveri district of Karnataka with objective of study on yield gap analysis in chilli production technology. Chilli is one of the important commercial crops in Karnataka, which plays a major role in supplementing the income to small and marginal farmers of Haveri district in Northern Karnataka. One of the major constraints of traditional chilli farming is low productivity due to non-adoption of recommended package of practices and inferior seeds. To solve these problems frontline demonstrations on chilli were conducted in adopted villages of Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Hanumanamatti in Haveri district. The impact of varieties on yield data indicates the Byadagi kaddi and Byadagi dabbi varieties recorded 22.80 and 19.91 per cent increased yield over local, respectively. The technology gap (5.77) and technology index (92.77) was highest in Byadagi dabbi compared to Byadagi kaddi. While the extension gap (1.60) was maximum in Byadagi kaddi. The higher gross returns, net returns and B:C ratio were recorded in both varieties compared to their respective local/check plots.

KEY WORDS: Front line demonstrations, Technology gap, Extension gap, Technology index, Economics and adoption