

Economic Analysis of Water Saving Rice Production Systems Under NSP Right Canal of Guntur District of Andhra Pradesh

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ABSTRACT

The economic analysis of different rice production technologies, viz. system of rice intensification (SRI), direct sowing and farmers practice has been carried out under NSP right canal of Guntur district. Among the three rice production technologies analyzed, the total cost of cultivation has been recorded highest in SRI (Rs. 68501.85 ha⁻¹), followed by farmers practice (Rs. 67465.30) and direct sowing (Rs. 63165.30). But, the per hectare yield has been found highest in direct sowing (5.9t/ha), followed by SRI (5.7t ha⁻¹) and farmers practice (5.2 t ha⁻¹). The net returns and B-C ratio are maximum in direct sowing (Rs. 31386.30; 0.49), followed by SRI (Rs. 24667.48; 0.36) and farmers practice. The water use efficiency was found highest in SRI (6.61Kg/ha/mm), followed by direct sowing method (5.42 Kg/ha/mm) and farmers practice (3.57 Kg/ha/mm) and the water use efficiency benefit (Rs/ha-mm) also recorded maximum in SRI cultivation (105.76) followed by direct sowing method (86.90) and farmers practice (57.25).

Key words : Rice production systems , System of rice intensification, Water use efficiency.