

# **A Comparative Study on Semi-Mechanized and Traditional Practices of Paddy Farming with Benefit-Cost Analysis**

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## **ABSTRACT**

*The study was conducted in Guntur district during 2015-2016 to make comparative cost benefit analysis of per acre rice production of different farming practices like Semi-Mechanized and Traditional practices. Primary data was collected through structured questionnaire. Three villages from three tehsils namely Narsaraopeta, Chilakalutipeta and Sattenapalli were randomly selected. A sample size of 60 farmers was used and the respondents were randomly selected. For comparison, Total cost of production, yields, Net returns and Cost-benefit analysis approach was used. Total cost of production, under the Semi-Mechanized farming practices amounted to Rs.132300 in comparison with the Traditional farming practices, which was of Rs.106650. Yields obtained per acre under the Semi-Mechanized farming practices accounted for 4900kg with respect to 3950kg for Traditional farming practices. Net Returns under Semi-Mechanized farming practices was found to be 40% extra over the Traditional farming practices. The highest Benefit-cost observed in the semi-mechanized practices is 2.52 over traditional farming (1.81). The higher benefit-cost ratio indicted that mechanized practices are profitable in terms of net production. Awareness about the cultivation of Semi-Mechanized Practices is found to lacking and identified as major problem in promotion of benefitable practices in the selected area.*

Key words: *Costs, Paddy Comparison, Revenue, Rice Varieties, Paddy in Guntur.*