

# **Response of Improved Production Technologies (IPT) on Productivity and Economics of Green Gram (*Vigna radiata* L. Wilczek) in Nichabanadhi Sub Basin of Tamil Nadu**

**M Paramasivan and A Selvarani**

Agricultural College and Research Institute, Tamil Nadu Agricultural University,  
Killikulam, Vallanad – 628 252, Thoothukudi, Tamil Nadu.

## **ABSTRACT**

One hundred and seventeen (117) on-farm demonstrations on improved production technology (IPT) for green gram were carried out in eighty (80) hectares of farmer's fields in Sankarankovil, Vasudevanallur and Kuruvikulam blocks of Tirunelveli district of Tamil Nadu from 2010-11 to 2012-13 under Tamil Nadu – Irrigated Agriculture Modernization and Water Bodies Restoration and Management (TN-IAMWARM) project. Two methods *viz.*, improved production technology (IPT) and conventional method (CM) were compared. The results revealed that the adoption of improved production technology (IPT) favorably influenced yield attributes and yield of green gram. The maximum seed yield (1,087 kg ha<sup>-1</sup>) obtained from IPT which was higher than conventional method (748 kg ha<sup>-1</sup>). The best net income ( 27,317) and benefit : cost ratio (2.69) were also associated with IPT than conventional method of green gram cultivation. The additional income of 12,295 ha<sup>-1</sup> was obtained from IPT over conventional method of green gram cultivation.

Key words: *Conventional method, Economics, Green gram, IPT, Seed yield, Yield attributes.*