

# Evaluation of Economic and Yield Sustainability in 'SRI' cultivation of Rice in Andhra Pradesh

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## ABSTRACT

A Study has been undertaken in Andhra Pradesh to assess the yield and economic sustainability of 'SRI' method Vis-a-vis the conventional method of cultivation of paddy based on the secondary data extracted from the edited publication viz. Farmers experiences in SRI cultivation, of Acharya N.G. Ranga Agricultural University and WWF – ICRISAT project, Hyderabad. The methodology developed by Kiresur *et al.*, (1995) was adopted to calculate the Sustainability indices for yield and net returns of 'SRI' technology in Rice. Sustainability indices of the 'SRI' technology against conventional method varied from 63% to 154% in case of yield and 47% to 227 % in case of net returns. Inverse relationship was observed between the variation in the SI's of different crop growing situations and the overall sustainability of the technology. 'SRI' technology for Rice cultivation was fairly sustainable both in terms of net returns and yield across the agro-ecological and crop growing situations of Andhra Pradesh. However, location specific improvement of package of practices and educating the farmers about the package of practices will ensure sustainable yields and net returns needed at macro and micro levels respectively.

**Key words :** Economic Sustainability, SRI cultivation, Yield Sustainability.