Evaluation of ICPH-2671 hybrid of pigeonpea through front line demonstration in Sidhi district of Madhya Pradesh

Dhananjai Singh¹, S.K. Singh², R.K. Singh³, A.K. Patel⁴ and M.S. Baghel¹

Received October 5, 2016 and Accepted December 30, 2016

ABSTRACT: Pigeonpea is one of the major kharif crop grown in district. Farm Science Center known as Krishi Vigyan Kendra laid down Front Line Demonstration in the year 2011-112 introducing new and high yielding hybrid variety "ICPH-2671" and applying scientific practices in their cultivation. The FLDs were carried out in different villages of Sidhi district. The productivity and economic returns of pigeonpea in improved technologies were calculated and compared with the corresponding farmer's practices (local check). Improved practices recorded higher yield as compared to farmer's practices. The improved technology recorded higher yield of 11.61 q/ha than 8.07 q/ha. In spite of increase in yield of pigeonpea, yield attributing attributes existed. The improved technology gave higher gross return 29025 Rs./ha, net return 19552 Rs./ha with higher benefit cost ratio 3.06 as compared to farmer's practices. The variation in per cent increase in the yield was found due to the lack of knowledge, and poor socio economic condition. Under sustainable agricultural practices, with this study it was concluded that the FLDs programmes were effective in changing attitude, skill and knowledge of improved package and practices of HYV of pigeonpea adoption

Key Words: Hybrid Pigeon Pea, FLDs, Economic impact, Adoption, B:C ratio.