ABSTRACT

India is the largest producer, consumer, and exporter of spices in the world and so it is called ‘Spice bowl of the world’ and also known as the ‘The home of spices’. India contributes one-fourth of the world’s production of chili. The production of chili in India is dominated by Andhra Pradesh which bestows 58 per cent to the total production. The study was undertaken, in order to study profitability and cost and returns chili cultivation in IPM and non IPM methods. The main objective of the study was to analyze the socio-economic condition, cost and returns of chilies in IPM and non IPM methods. This study was conducted in the Kurnool district of Andhra Pradesh. Totally twelve villages from four mandals were selected as the study area. Data were collected from 60 IPM and 60 non IPM farmers. From the results, it was found that the total cost of cultivation for non IPM farmers was more than the cost incurred by IPM farmers in chili. In cost’ A’, non-IPM farmers had incurred more cost when compared to IPM farmers. Gross returns were more in case of IPM farmers than non-IPM farmers.

KEYWORDS: Cost and Returns, Chilies, IPM & Partial Budgeting