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Feasibility of Drip Irrigation in Sapota in Water Deficient Areas

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Abstract—*The comparative study was undertaken by utilizing on-going long-term experiment on continuous cropping at intercropped sapota farms of water deficient Jamnagar district of Gujarat which commenced in 2012.The research comprised of comparison between two methods of irrigation-drip irrigation method and flood irrigation method with an objective to overcome the problem of deficiency of irrigation water table and ultimately serving agrarian by recommending it. Financial analysis of research was done by calculating Net Present Worth and Benefit-Cost Ratio (B-C Ratio).Value of Net Present Worth and B-C Ratio for sapota cultivated under drip irrigation are 883857.72 and 1.82, whereas Net Present Worth and B-C Ratio for sapota cultivated under flood irrigation are 8636059.2 and 1.16 respectively which proved that drip irrigation was very much feasible than flood irrigation for sapota. Intercrops also yielded good net returns as sapota didn't give yield for first two years. Also sapota is introduced in Jamnagar district recently, so its cultivation can also be promoted by proposing this to farmers as recommendation so that their economic status can be improved.*