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Impact of Front Line Demonstrations on Yield Enhancement of Ginger (var. *Majauley*) in Tribal Reserve Biosphere of Sikkim Himalaya

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ABSTRACT Ginger is a very popular and important crop in Sikkim but due to improper adoption of practices of cultivation in Dzongu, North Sikkim, its productivity is far below the average productivity of the state. Considering the scope of improvement in productivity through the recommended technologies, 40 front line demonstrations were conducted by ICAR, Research Complex for NEH Region, Sikkim Centre, Tadong under National Agricultural Innovation Project, component III during 2007-2010 in five different villages' farmers' fields. Farmers' practices prevailing in the region were treated as control for comparison with recommended practice like no mother rhizome removal and application of leaf mulch for controlling soft rot in ginger. Yield of ginger increased by 44.22 per cent (for recommended practice) over control. An average net profit of Rs. 2,55,258 was recorded in recommended practice wherein it was Rs.1,31,677 in farmer's practice. Benefit: Cost ratio varied from 5.75 - 5.90 under demonstrations while it was 3.54 - 3.75 for control. Front line demonstration of recommended technology revealed that yield potential and net income from ginger cultivation can be enhanced to greater extent.