Abstract

The purpose of this study was to determine the causes of grain loss of locally manufactured chickpea harvest machine used in recent years. The research was conducted by using face to face survey method at 229 chickpea farmer in Central Usak and Ulubey districts where there is intensive machine-harvest. The results of survey showed that the yield was 110 and 94.28 kg/da and the yield loss was 10.46 and 8.72% in Centre of Usak and Ulubey districts, respectively. In case of late harvest, while loss rates were 13.42% and 12.57%, loss rate due to infection with anthracnose disease was 16.04% and 20.08% in Centre of Usak and Ulubey districts, respectively. In cases where the field surface was not suitable for the harvest, grain loss rate was 11.20% and 10.78% in Centre of Usak and Ulubey districts, respectively. It was concluded that the main reasons for the grain loss were (1) length of chickpea varieties which is not suitable for machine harvest and (2) susceptibility of chickpea varieties grown in the region to anthracnose disease.