

Economic analysis of Banana cultivation in Rampur district of Uttar Pradesh

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ABSTRACT

Banana is favorite fruit among all classes of people as It has round the year availability, affordability, taste and nutritive value. The present study has been taken to work out profitability in relation banana production which is based on the primary data collected from Rampur district of Uttar Pradesh. The analysis of data shows that total cost of cultivation of banana was Rs. 1,65,515.00 per hectare and human labour was the most important items of costs. The gross and net return from banana cultivation was Rs. 2,55,000.00 and Rs. 89,485.00 per hectare respectively. The benefit cost ratio was worked out to 1.54 indicating banana cultivation is highly profitable crop. Banana cultivation may be popularize for higher income and employment generation in the area.

Key words: Banana, production, economic analysis

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INTRODUCTION

The production of fruits and vegetables is of vital importance as it provides two to four times more cash income than cereals from same piece of land. Realizing the importance of fruit cultivation, many growers are diverting their resources towards plantation of fruit crops. Area under fruit crops is therefore, increasing day by day specially in the vicinities of cities as it offers a ready market for the disposal.

Banana is one of the oldest fruits of the world. It is an important nutritional diet for people, especially in the tropical and subtropical areas. Banana is favorite fruit among all classes of people as It has round the year availability, affordability, taste and nutritive value. The three important banana producing areas in the country are South, Western and Eastern region. The total area under banana in India is around 8,58,100 ha. It comprises 13 percent of the total area under fruits and is the second most important fruit crop after mango. The average yield in the country is about 34 tons per ha and is very good by world standard. The total area under banana in Uttar Pradesh is 67400 ha with total production 3078.73 thousand tons and 45.68 tons per ha productivity [2].

Number of studies has been conducted by various workers on economics of banana production [1, 3-7]. Keeping in view the economic importance of banana in the fruit crop, an attempt has been made in the present study to work out profitability in relation to its production in Rampur district of Uttar Pradesh during the agricultural year 2016-17.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The present study was conducted in the Rampur district of Uttar Pradesh State. The study is based on an intensive enquiry of 25 banana growers selected randomly from the district. The data were collected by survey method through personal interview with the respondents during the agricultural year 2016-17. Cost of cultivation of banana was estimated by

adding together the cost of various inputs used in banana cultivation. Simple average analysis has been used in the present study. Prices of various input and output has been taken at prevailing market rate in the present study.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Inputs Use and Cost of Cultivation

The banana growers of Rampur district in Uttar Pradesh generally grow high yielding variety of banana. The climatic conditions and soils prevailing in the district are suitable for banana cultivation. The cost structure in production includes the cost on production inputs like seed, manure and fertilizers, irrigation, plant protection, human and bullock labour, rental value of land at the prevailing market and overhead cost comprising of interest on working capital and fixed capital, repairs and depreciation etc. the average cost of inputs and returns on the cultivation of banana per hectare on the sample holdings have been worked out in Table 1.

TABLE 1: INPUT USE AND COST OF CULTIVATION OF BANANA (Rs./ha.)

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount
1.	Human labour	45000.00(27.18)
2.	Bullock and machine labour	8450.00(5.11)
3.	Manures and fertilizers	14325.00(8.66)
4.	Seed (suckers)	41200.00(24.89)
5.	Irrigation	6490.00(3.92)
6.	Plant protection	2550.00(1.54)
7.	Rental value of land	35000.00(21.15)
8.	Overhead cost	12500.00(7.55)
	Total variable cost	165515.00(100.00)

Figures in parentheses are percentages of total cost

Table 1 show that the total cost of cultivation of banana was estimated to be Rs. 165515.00 per hectare. Human labour was the most important items of cost accounting for about 27.18 percent of the total cost, followed by cost on seed, i.e., 24.89 percent, rental value of land 21.15 percent, manures & fertilizers 8.66 per cent, overhead charges 7.55 per cent, bullock & machine labour 5.11 percent, irrigation 3.92 percent and plant protection 1.54 per cent.

Economics of Banana Production

Table 2 reveals that average per hectare production of banana was 42.5 tons which was less than the expected yield with the recommended package of practices (expected yield of banana with recommended package of production is 50 tons per hectare). At the current prices, gross value of this produce was Rs. 255000.00 per hectare and the profit from banana cultivation came to Rs. 89485.00. Cost of production per ton was calculated at Rs. 3895.00 while price received by the producer came to Rs. 6000.00 per ton. Thus, the price received by the producer not only covered the cost of production but also left a substantial margin of profit to the producer. The benefit cost ratio which indicates the profitability of investment was worked out to 1.54 indicating thereby banana cultivation highly profitable.

TABLE 2: ECONOMICS OF BANANA PRODUCTION

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount
1.	Production(tons)	42.50
2.	Total value of produce(Rs.)	255000.00
3.	Total cost of cultivation(Rs.)	165515.00
4.	Profit over total cost(Rs.)	89485.00
5.	Cost of production per ton(Rs.)	3895.00
6.	Price received per ton(Rs.)	6000.00
7.	Benefit cost ratio	1.54

It may be concluded that banana production in the study area is highly profitable than other crops. It provides a net income of Rs. 89485.00 per hectare with a total expenditure of

Rs. 165515.00 and gross income of Rs. 255000.00. However, banana cultivation is most expensive and also requires capital investment. The timely and adequate supply of credit by farm financing institutions may go long way in popularizing the banana in the area which in turn may lead to higher income and employment generation to the banana growers.

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