



# Report On Cost of Cultivation of Important Crops in Kerala 2010-11

Department of Economics & Statistics
Thiruvananthapuram
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**PREFACE** 

The growth trend in the agricultural sector has not been consistent in Kerala.

Food crops in general have shown a decreasing trend in area and production. The

contribution of agriculture to State Income has been on the decline. For formulating

proper price policies and for achieving economic efficiency of the crop production

sector, studies on Cost of Cultivation of Important Crops in Kerala is essential. With

this end in view, this Department conducts annual study on Cost of Cultivation of

Important Crops in Kerala.

This report is based on the field study on Cost of Cultivation of Important

Crops conducted during the year 2010-11. The crops covered during this year are

Paddy (3 seasons), Coconut, Arecanut, Pepper, Banana, Tapioca, Ginger and

Turmeric.

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II in the Cost of cultivation section with the guidance of Smt. K. Sathiabhama,

Additional Director. Suggestions for improvement are solicited.

V.Ramachandran Director

12-11-2012 Thiruvananthapuram,

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# Chapter I

# **GENERAL**

#### 1.1 Introduction

Government of Kerala accorded sanction for conducting annual survey of cost of cultivation of important crops in the State from 1980-81 onwards vide G.O.(Rt) 466/79/plg dated 27/10/1979 The present report relates to the 31<sup>th</sup> round of survey conducted during the agricultural year 2010-11. The Department of Economics and Statistics is conducting cost of cultivation survey annually.

The crops covered under the round are given below:-

- Paddy 1.
  - (3 seasons)
- 2. Coconut
- 3. Tapioca
- 4. Banana
- 5. Pepper
- 6. Arecanut
- 7. Ginger
- 8. Turmeric

# 1.2 Objectives

The main objective of this survey was to estimate the cost of cultivation per hectare of important crops in Kerala and to compare the cost under different concepts, over a period.

# 1.3. Period of the Survey

The period of the survey was the Agricultural Year (July to June) 2010-11

# 1.4. Design of the Survey

The survey covered all the districts of Kerala by selecting 38 Taluks. From each selected Taluk, two investigator zones were selected using circular systematic sampling method.

#### **Selection of cultivators**

In selected Investigator zones, a list of cultivators growing paddy in the previous autumn season is prepared from the last year's Form I Diary connected with the EARAS works. From this, a list of 5 cultivators who are likely to be engaged in paddy cultivation during the current year are selected at random for cost of cultivation study for the autumn paddy. Similar procedure is adopted for the selection of cultivators for winter and summer paddy.

In case the cultivators selected for cost of cultivation study on Autumn Paddy possess suitable number of plots of other specified crops in stipulated area/numbers those will also be selected for the cost of cultivation study on other crops like Coconut, Pepper, Arecanut, Banana, Tapioca etc.

If sufficient numbers of suitable plots of other crops are not available with the cultivators selected for the study of Autumn Paddy, the required number of plots growing crops other than paddy will be selected from the list of wet and dry land plots of the same investigator zone in the last year. If the selected investigator zone in a Taluk does not provide the required number of plots for these crops, another Investigator zone in the same Taluk will be selected at random for selection of the remaining (required) number of plots/cultivators for the study on other crops.

# The number of holdings selected for each crops in a Taluk was as follows:

1	Paddy	Autumn	10 (5 holdings each from one Investigator zone)
		Winter	10 (5 holdings each from one Investigator zone)
		Summer	10 (5 holdings each from one Investigator zone)
2	Coconut		10 (5 holdings each from one Investigator zone)
3	Arecanut		10 (5 holdings each from one Investigator zone)
4	Pepper		5 (Minimum 2 holdings in one Investigator zone)
5	Banana		5 (Minimum 2 holdings in one Investigator zone)
6	Tapioca		5 (Minimum 2 holdings in one Investigator zone)
7	Ginger		5 (Minimum 2 holdings in one Investigator zone)
8	Turmeric		5 (Minimum 2 holdings in one Investigator zone)

A holding is considered for the study only if it contained at least 25 cents under the crops in the case of paddy and 10 cents for tapioca, banana, ginger and turmeric. In the case of perennial crops like coconut, arecanut and pepper the holdings should have 25 trees/plants of which a minimum of 50% should be bearing trees/plants.

The holding size group (small, medium and large) of a crop is determined on the basis of the area under the crops under study in the holding as shown below:

Siza Crayo	Holding size			
Size Group	Paddy	Other crops		
Small	< 0.40 hectare	< 0.2 hectare		
Medium	0.40 to < 2 hectare	0.20  to < 0.80  hectare		
Large	≥ 2 hectare	≥ 0.80 hectare		

#### 1.5 Schedules

Five schedules were designed for the survey

Schedule -1	Selected Investigator zone		
Schedule -2	Summary of Form I Diary		
Schedule –3	List of selected cultivators		
Schedule –4	General Particulars		
Schedule –5	In this schedule, the cultivation expenses incurred for a crop in each fortnight is reported.		

# 1.6 Field work

Fieldwork was done in 38 selected Taluks. One Investigator is posted in each Taluk for this purpose. The investigators visited the selected holdings/cultivators every fortnight and recorded fortnightly details of agricultural operations in schedule 5. The fieldwork was supervised by Taluk Statistical Officer/Statistical Inspector at the Taluk level and Deputy Director/ District officer /other district level Officer at the District level.

# 1.7 Processing and Analysis of Data

The compilation and tabulation were done at district level. The state level consolidation of the data, the report writing and analysis are done at the Directorate of Economics and Statistics.

# 1.8 Method of Estimation of Cost

# (a) Concepts of Cost.

Different cost concepts, cost 'A' cost 'B1', Cost 'B' and Cost "C' have been followed in the analysis as shown below:

# Cost 'A'

Cost 'A' consists of cash and kind expenses (paid out costs) actually incurred by the cultivators. This includes expenses incurred for

- i. Hired human labour
- ii. Animal labour
- iii. Machine labour
- iv. Seed/ seed lings
- v. Farm yard Manure and Chemical fertilizers
- vi. Plant protection
- vii. Land tax and Irrigation Cess
- viii. Repair and maintenance charges of implements, machinery and buildings
- ix. Interest on working capital
- x. Other expenses

**Cost 'B1':** Cost 'A' + Interest on fixed assets (excluding land)

Cost 'B': Cost 'B1' + interest on land value

Cost 'C': Cost 'B' + Imputed value of family labour

# (b) Procedure for imputation of values of owned inputs

In the production process, certain inputs from home stocks are used. In order to estimate the cost of cultivation, it is necessary to impute the value of these inputs. The procedures used for the imputation of values of such home stock inputs are indicated below:

I	Family labour	Imputed on the basis of average wage rate per work hour of hired labour.
	Owned and Exchange human labour	The rate of wages per hour for hired human labour is taken for imputing the value of own stock and exchange human labour
Iii	Owned and Exchange animal labour	The charges paid per hour for hired animal labour is taken for imputing the value of owned and exchange animal labour.
Iv	Owned and Exchange machine labour	The hire charges per hour for machine labour has been taken
V	Implements	Repair and maintenance charges of implements
Vi	Owned seed	Farm produced (house grown) seed has been imputed at the prices prevalent in the investigator zone concerned at the time of sowing
Vii	Farm produced manure	Imputed at the rate prevalent in the zone concerned.

Viii	Interest on fixed
	capital

Interest on the present value of fixed assets such as land, farm, building, implements, machinery, irrigation structure, equipments and livestock (only draught animals) at the rate of 10 % per annum has been calculated.

Ix Interest on working capital

Interest has been charged at the rate of 10% per annum on the working capital, cash and kind expenses excluding items in respect of which payments are generally made after harvest (i.e. rent, land tax etc) incurred during the period of cultivation

X Payments of kind

The payments in kind have been evaluated at the market prices prevalent in the locality at the time of payment. Perquisites have been included in the payments in kind calculated at the market prices.

# (c) Allocation of joint costs to different crops

Some of the inputs used for the cultivation of one crop are common for many other crops also. For the purpose of computing the cost share of individual crops, the cost of such inputs is apportioned in the following manner.

I Repair and maintenance charges of implements

In proportion to the area under the crop

Ii Interest on fixed capital (excluding land)

In proportion to the area under the crop

Iii Interest on land value

Interest on the value of land under the crop

# (d) Procedure for valuation of farm assets

Own farm buildings (cattle sheds, storage shed etc)

Valuated at prices prevailing in the locality

Ii Implements and other machinery Valuated at prevalent market prices

Iii Livestock (only draught animals) Valuated at prevalent market prices

In calculating the cost of production of paddy crop in each season the interest on land value at the rate of 10% per annum for the period of 6 months is taken in to account. The land value is estimated at the current market rate in the different areas. There is a controversy in the assessment of land value. The land value is increasing considerably. If the actual value is taken for calculating the interest on land value, no cultivation is profitable in the State. However, there is always a tendency to under report the land value. It is therefore necessary to evolve a method or criteria to estimate the land value reasonably while calculating the cost of cultivation of crops.

# **CHAPTER 2**

# RESULTS OF THE SURVEY

The crops selected for this round of study were Paddy (autumn, winter and summer) Coconut, Tapioca, Banana, Pepper, Arecanut, Ginger and Turmeric. The cost of cultivation of crops are calculated under three different cost concepts viz Cost 'A', Cost 'B', and Cost 'C' respectively.

# 2.1.1 Paddy- Autumn

For this study details of holding selected and area coverage are given below. The data collected from 342 holding by covering 224 hectares of land.

Table 1 - Area and number of holdings under autumn paddy during 2010-11

Holding size class	No of selected holdings	Area under the crop in the sample (ha)	Percentage Area	Average Area per holding (ha)
Small	190	43.90	19.60	0.23
Medium	128	96.80	43.21	0.76
Large	24	83.30	37.19	3.47
Total	342	224.00	100.00	0.65

From the above table it can be seen that average area per holding was 0.65 hectare

# **Cost of cultivation**

When Cost A is considered about 52 percent of cost constitutes to hired human labour, Machine labour cost shares 17.49 and farmyard manure and chemical fertilizers accounts to 9.34%.

Table 2- Cost of Cultivation per hectare of paddy (autumn) during 2010-11

GI		Holding size Class			
Sl   No	Components	Small	Medium	Large	All Size
1	Hired human labour	19541	15912	16461	16833
2	Animal labour	879	261	0	286

17	Cost 'C' (15+16)	123290	97581	76168	94738
16	Imputed value of household labour	4703	3185	1500	2861
15	Cost 'B' (13+14)	118587	94396	74668	91877
14	Interest on land value	79187	61309	43040	58081
13	Cost 'B1' (11+12)	39400	33087	31628	33796
12	Interest on fixed capital	2791	2097	861	1777
11	Total cost 'A' (1-10)	36609	30990	30767	32019
10	Other expenses	2620	2245	1722	2126
9	Interest on working capital	1674	1428	1431	1478
8	Repair and maintenance charges of implements, machinery and building	1373	904	488	843
7	Land tax and irrigation cess	85	94	238	145
6	Plant protection	451	408	756	546
5	Farmyard manure and chemical fertilizers	4307	3535	1653	2991
4	Seed / seedlings	1379	1416	773	1170
3	Machine labour	4300	4787	7245	5601

# Percentage Distribution of "COST A" per hectare of Autumn Paddy during 2010-11

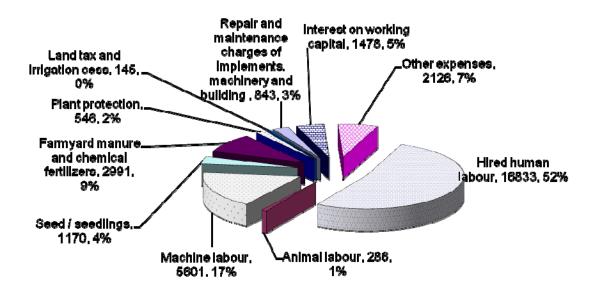


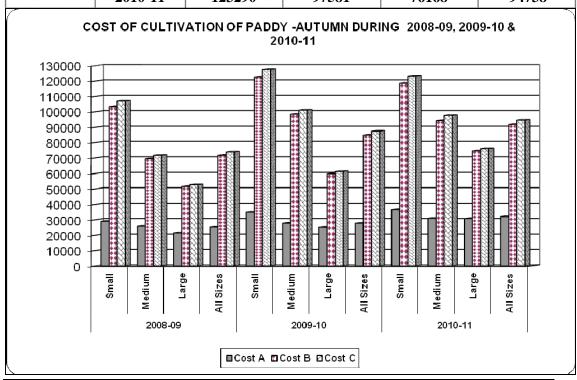
Table 3: Percentage of Hired human labour hours to total human labour hours

Sex	Holding size class					
	Small	Medium	Large	All Sizes		
Male	25.12	39.71	25.69	32.35		
Female	53.18	46.30	64.82	53.32		
Total	78.30	86.01	90.51	85.67		

In Autumn paddy cultivation 53.32% of total labour hours shares to female participation.

Table: 4 Cost of production of Autumn paddy per hectare(in Rs.) 2008-09, 2009-2010 and 2010-11

Concept of cost	Vaan	Holding size class				
	Year	Small	Medium	Large	All Sizes	
	2008-09	28979	25793	21506	25223	
Cost 'A'	2009-10	34866	27791	25062	27747	
	2010-11	36609	30990	30767	32019	
	2008-09	103396	69453	51577	71760	
Cost 'B'	2009-10	122654	98418	59745	84957	
	2010-11	118587	94396	74668	91877	
	2008-09	106969	71708	52701	73973	
Cost 'C'	2009-10	127472	101092	61299	87485	
	2010-11	123290	97581	76168	94738	



# Cost of Production of paddy per quintal

Cost of production of paddy per quintal is estimated by dividing the cost of cultivation per hectare (after deducting the value of by-product per hectare from the cost of cultivation per hectare) by the quantity of paddy produced per hectare. The survey results show that during 2010-11 for producing one quintal of paddy Rs.970/- has been expended by the farmer when Cost 'A' is considered. Details are given below:

Table: 5 Per Quintal Cost(In Rs.) of Production of Autumn paddy during 2008-09, 2009-10 &2010-11

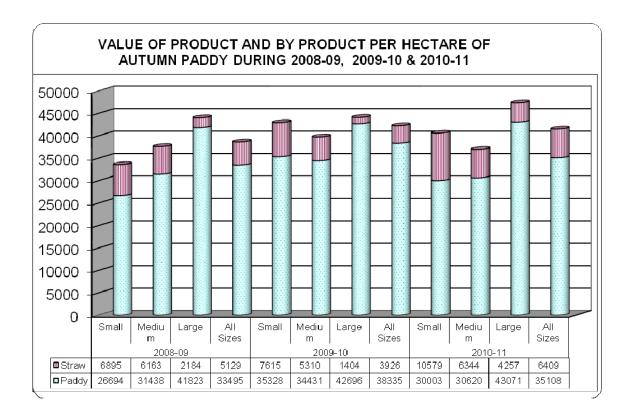
Concept of cost	Vaca	Holding size class				
	Year	Small	Medium	Large	All Sizes	
	2008-09	917	788	541	729	
Cost 'A'	2009-10	987	887	660	796	
	2010-11	1053	1091	819	970	
	2008-09	3274	2121	1301	2076	
Cost 'B'	2009-10	3477	3145	1574	2432	
	2010-11	3413	3327	1987	2782	
Cost 'C'	2008-09	3387	2190	1329	2140	
	2009-10	3614	3230	1615	2504	
	2010-11	3548	3439	2027	2869	

# Output

The details of product and by-product of Autumn Paddy cultivation are given below.

Table: 6 Value of product and by-product per hectare of Autumn paddy during 2008-09, 2009-10 & 2010-11

Year	Product/	Holding size class			
	By product	Small	Medium	Large	All size
	Paddy	26694	31438	41823	33495
2008-09	Straw	6895	6163	2184	5129
	Total	33589	37600	44007	38624
	Paddy	35328	34431	42696	38335
2009-10	Straw	7615	5310	1404	3926
	Total	42943	39741	44100	42262
	Paddy	30003	30620	43071	35108
2010-11	Straw	10579	6344	4257	6409
	Total	40581	36964	47329	41517



# 2.1.2 Paddy-Winter

During 2010-11 Cost of cultivation study on winter paddy was conducted in 376 holdings by covering 267.70 hectare of land. Details of these holdings are given below:

Table 7 – Area and number of holdings under winter paddy during 2010-11

Holding size class	No of selected holdings	Area under the crop in the sample (ha)	Percentage Area	Area per holding (ha)
Small	189	41.50	15.50	0.22
Medium	142	101.50	37.92	0.71
Large	45	124.70	46.58	2.77
Total	376	267.70	100.00	0.71

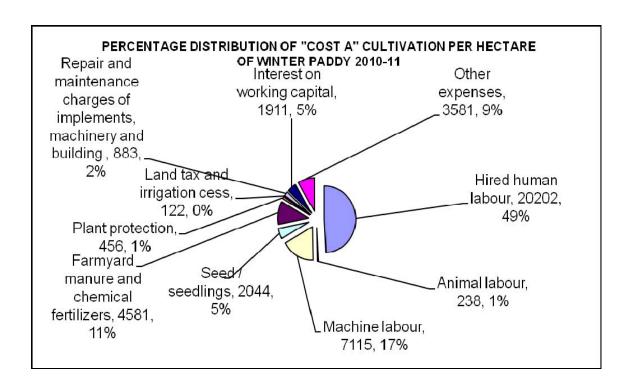
For the study on winter paddy cultivation during 2010-11, an area of 267.70 hectares was included. The average size of the holding was .71 hectares.

# **Cost of Cultivation**

In Cost A, the major share of the cost component was hired human labour. It constitutes 49.11% per cent. Another two major items were machine labour and farmyard manure and chemical fertilizers. It shows to 17.30% and 11.14% respectively. Interest on working capital accounts was 5%. By considering the various cost component of winter paddy cultivation it can be seen that per hectare cost calculated as Rs.41133/-

Table 8 – Cost of cultivation per hectare of winter paddy during the year 2010-11

Sl	Commonants	Holding size Class				
No	Components	Small	Medium	Large	All Size	
1	Hired human labour	22904	17952	21122	20202	
2	Animal labour	430	233	176	238	
3	Machine labour	4538	4604	10029	7115	
4	Seed / seedlings	1871	1661	2414	2044	
5	Farmyard manure and chemical fertilizers	4893	3590	5284	4581	
6	Plant protection	461	318	567	456	
7	Land tax and irrigation Cess	94	91	157	122	
8	Repair and maintenance charges of implements, machinery and building	1709	731	726	883	
9	Interest on working capital	1856	1522	2246	1911	
10	Other expenses	2018	2078	5332	3581	
11	<b>Total Cost 'A' (1-10)</b>	40774	32780	48053	41133	
12	Interest on fixed capital	2980	1777	596	1417	
13	Cost 'B1' (11+12)	43754	34557	48649	42550	
14	Interest on land value	82023	80763	79012	80147	
15	Cost 'B' (13+14)	125777	115320	127661	122697	
16	Imputed value of household labour	5322	3751	1874	3125	
17	Cost 'C' (15+16)	131099	119071	129535	125822	



Sex wise work participation in hired human labours for winter paddy cultivation reveals that 46.96% of work shared by Female whereas 33.91% shared by male workers.

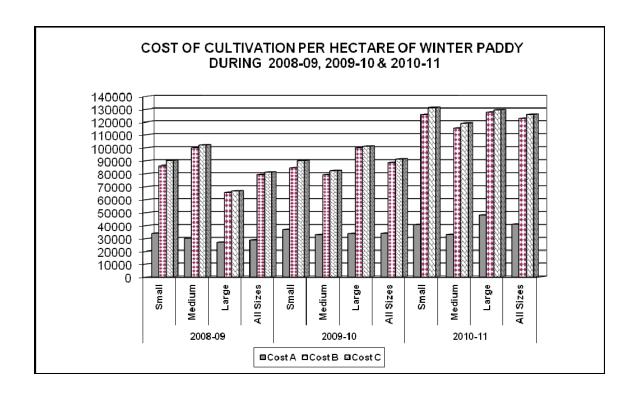
The following table reveals the percentage of hired human labours hours to total human labour hours.

Table 9 – Percentage of hired human labours to total human labour hours

Cov	Holding size class						
Sex	Small	Medium	Large	All Sizes			
Male	31.24	35.22	33.17	33.91			
Female	47.68	45.03	50.35	46.96			
Total	78.92	80.25	83.52	80.87			

Table: 10 Cost of Cultivation per hectare (in Rs) of winter paddy during 2008-09, 2009-  $10\ \&2010\text{-}11$ 

Concept	Year	Holding Size class				
of cost	i eai	Small	Medium	Large	All size	
	2008-09	33757	30156	26997	28883	
Cost 'A'	2009-10	36802	32670	33550	33778	
	2010-11	40774	32780	48053	41133	
	2008-09	86136	99927	65332	79294	
Cost 'B'	2009-10	84656	79112	99927	88468	
	2010-11	125777	115320	127661	122697	
	2008-09	90154	102132	66511	81167	
Cost 'C'	2009-10	89985	82380	101146	91291	
	2010-11	131099	119071	129535	125822	



# Cost of production of winter paddy

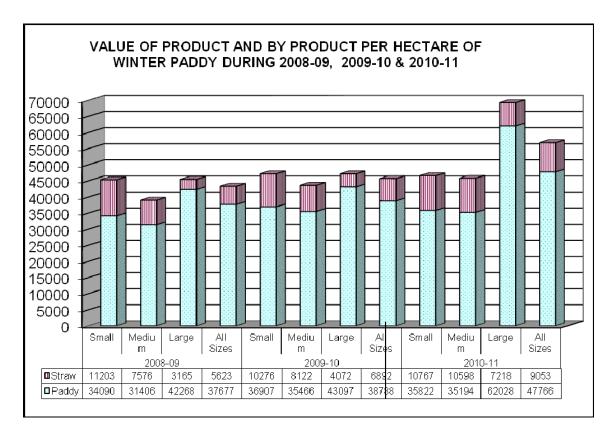
Table: 11 Per Quintal Cost(in Rs.) of production of winter paddy during 2008-09,2009-10&2010-11

Concept of	Vaan	Holding size class				
cost	Year	Small	Medium	Large	All Sizes	
	2008-09	935	930	728	816	
Cost 'A'	2009-10	1072	997	886	962	
	2010-11	1287	1040	1048	1077	
	2008-09	2385	3077	1764	2240	
Cost 'B'	2009-10	2465	2415	2639	2520	
	2010-11	3968	3660	2785	3212	
	2008-09	2496	3145	1796	2293	
Cost 'C'	2009-10	2620	2515	2671	2600	
	2010-11	4136	3779	2826	3294	

# Output

Table: 12 - Value of output (Rs/ha)

Year	Product/		Holding s	ize class	
1 eai	By product	Small	Medium	Large	All size
	Paddy	34090	31406	42268	37677
2008-09	Straw	11203	7576	3165	5623
	Total	45293	38982	45433	43300
	Paddy	36907	35466	43097	38788
2009-10	Straw	10276	8122	4072	6892
	Total	47183	43588	47169	45680
	Paddy	35822	35194	62028	47766
2010-11	Straw	10767	10598	7218	9053
	Total	46589	45792	69246	56819



# 2.1.3 Paddy - Summer (Punja)

For the cost of cultivation study on summer paddy during 2010-11 the total number of holdings selected was 353. Number of holdings selected in large holding size is 50. The details of these holdings are presented below:

Table 13: Area under Summer Paddy during 2010-11

Holding size class	No of selected holdings	Area under the crop in the sample (ha)	Percentage	Area per holding (ha)
Small	181	38.50	13.29	0.21
Medium	122	91.20	31.48	0.75
Large	50	160.00	55.23	3.20
All Size	353	289.70	100.00	0.82

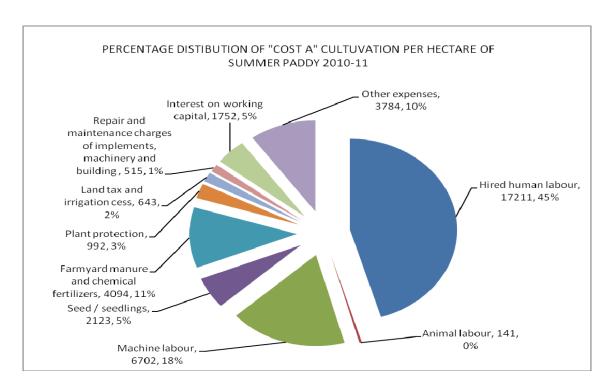
The above table reveals that the total area under cultivation in the selected sample holdings covers to 289.70 hectares and the average size of a holding is 0.82 hectare.

# **Cost of Cultivation**

Cost of cultivation of summer paddy per hectare is estimated as Rs. 37957/- when cost 'A' is considered. Component wise holding size class details are presented below:

Table 14: Cost of Cultivation per hectare of paddy -summer during 2010-11

Sl	C .		Holding	size Class	ectare iii Rs.)
No	Components	Small	Medium	Large	All Size
1	Hired human labour	22836	13858	17750	17211
2	Animal labour	332	202	59	141
3	Machine labour	5483	6294	7233	6702
4	Seed / seedlings	1608	1673	2505	2123
5	Farmyard manure and chemical fertilizers	5136	3777	4021	4094
6	Plant protection	546	811	1203	992
7	Land tax and irrigation Cess	356	390	858	643
8	Repair and maintenance charges of implements, machinery and				
	building	1415	669	208	515
9	Interest on working capital	1930	1457	1878	1752
10	Other expenses	2650	2518	4783	3784
11	<b>Total Cost 'A' (1-10)</b>	42292	31649	40498	37957
12	Interest on fixed capital	4699	1712	219	1291
13	Cost 'B1' (11+12)	46991	33361	40717	39248
14	Interest on land value	75022	55514	36146	47464
15	Cost 'B' (13+14)	122013	88875	76863	86712
16	Imputed value of household labour	6622	3477	1375	2742
17	Cost 'C' (15+16)	128635	92352	78238	89454



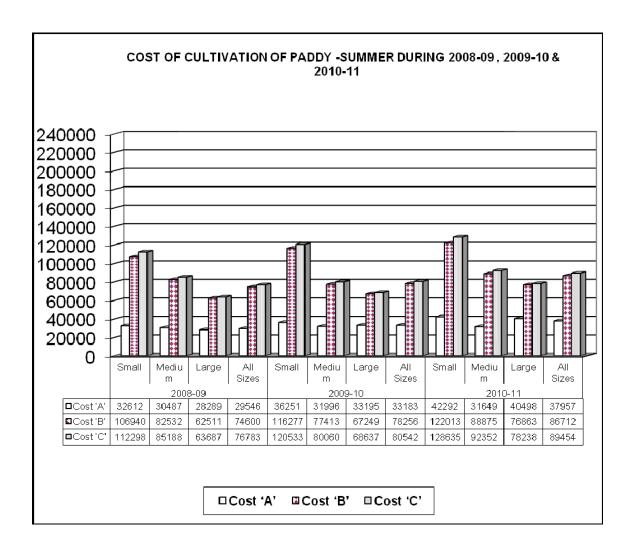
In summer paddy cultivation female labour participation accounted as 61.03% of the total labour hours. Details are given below:

Table 15: Percentage of hired human labour hours engaged in summer paddy

Sex		Holding size class					
	Small	Medium	Large	All Sizes			
Male	23.37	24.55	25.43	24.68			
Female	54.28	59.31	65.81	61.03			
Total	77.65	83.86	91.24	85.71			

Table: 16 Cost of Cultivation per hectare(in Rs.) of Summer paddy during, 2008-09 , 2009-10 & 2010-11

Concept	Vaan		Holding Size class			
of cost	Year	Small	Medium	Large	All size	
	2008-09	32612	30487	28289	29546	
Cost 'A'	2009-10	36251	31996	33195	33183	
	2010-11	42292	31649	40498	37957	
	2008-09	106940	82532	62511	74600	
Cost 'B'	2009-10	116277	77413	67249	78256	
	2010-11	122013	88875	76863	86712	
	2008-09	112298	85188	63687	76783	
Cost 'C'	2009-10	120533	80060	68637	80542	
	2010-11	128635	92352	78238	89454	



# Output

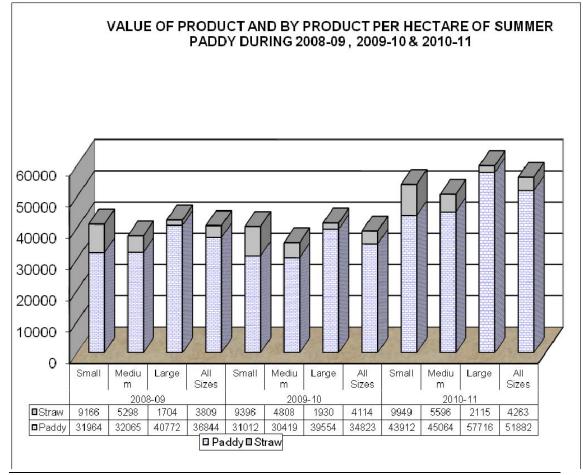
Table: 17 Per Quintal Cost of production of paddy-Summer during 2008-09 2009-10& 2010-11

Concept of	Year	Holding size class				
cost	i eai	Small	Medium	Large	All Sizes	
	2008-09	1029	767	701	756	
Cost 'A'	2009-10	1103	931	816	892	
	2010-11	1124	923	985	986	
	2008-09	3372	2076	1548	1909	
Cost 'B'	2009-10	3537	2253	1652	2105	
	2010-11	3244	2593	1870	2254	
	2008-09	3541	2143	1577	1965	
Cost 'C'	2009-10	3666	2330	1686	2167	
	2010-11	3420	2694	1903	2325	

Above tables reveal that for producing one quintal of paddy in summer season an amount of Rs.986/- is required when cost 'A' is considered. Per hectare value of product paddy is calculated as **Rs.51882**/- and the value of by-product viz. straw is estimated as **Rs.4263**/-

Table 18: Value of Out put (Rs./ha)

Year	Product/	Holding size class				
	By product	Small	Medium	Large	All size	
	Paddy	31964	32065	40772	36844	
2008-09	Straw	9166	5298	1704	3809	
	Total	41130	37363	42475	40652	
	Paddy	31012	30419	39554	34823	
2009-10	Straw	9396	4808	1930	4114	
	Total	40408	35227	41484	38937	
	Paddy	43912	45064	57716	51882	
2010-11	Straw	9949	5596	2115	4263	
	Total	53861	50660	59831	56146	



# 2.2 Coconut

Coconut is grown in over 93 countries. Kerala's share in area as well as production of coconut in the country has been declining years after years. Still the State is known as "**Kera Nadu**" and it provides livelihood to over 3.5 million families in Kerala. As such data regarding the Cost of Cultivation of Coconut is significant. Details of the study conducted during 2010-11 are presented below.

Table 19: Number of Holdings and Area under coconut

Holding size class	No of selected holdings	Area under the coconut in the sample (ha)	Percentage	Area per holding (ha)
Small	115	16.50	9.12	0.14
Medium	186	66.40	36.69	0.36
Large	79	98.10	54.20	1.24
Total	380	181.00	100.00	0.48

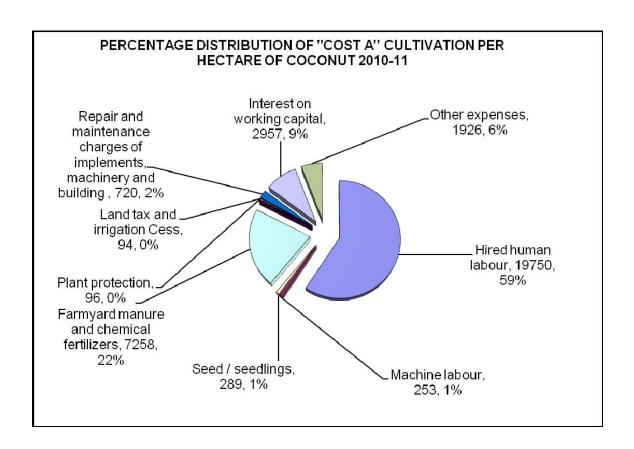
# **Cost of Cultivation**

The cultivation practices and expenditure patterns of coconut tree is entirely different when compared to paddy. Details are given below.

Table 20: Cost of Cultivation of Coconut during the year 2010-11

Sl	Components	Holding size Class				
No	Components	Small	Medium	Large	All Size	
1	Hired human labour	19677	22105	18159	19750	
2	Animal labour	0	0	0	0	
3	Machine labour	142	264	264	253	
4	Seed / seedlings	109	142	420	289	
5	Farmyard manure and chemical fertilizers	7282	7722	6937	7258	
6	Plant protection	162	101	80	96	
7	Land tax and irrigation Cess	162	104	75	94	
8	Repair and maintenance charges of implements, machinery and	4074	040	454	700	
	building	1874	819	451	720	

9	Interest on working capital	3046	3241	2748	2957
10	Other expenses	3086	2078	1620	1926
11	<b>Total Cost 'A' (1-10)</b>	35540	36576	30754	33343
12	Interest on fixed capital	10337	6413	2063	4437
13	Cost 'B1' (11+12)	45877	42989	32817	37780
14	Interest on land value	707060	584494	408152	500959
15	Cost 'B' (13+14)	752937	627483	440969	538739
16	Imputed value of household				
	labour	7272	4391	2303	3536
17	Cost 'C' (15+16)	760209	631874	443272	542275



The above data reveals that the major two inputs are hired human labour and farmyard manure and chemical fertilizers. Both of these items are accounted as 59% and 22% respectively.

The following table reveals percentage distribution of hired human labour hours to the total human labour hours.

Table 21: Percentage distribution of hired human labour hours to the total human labour hours

Carr	Holding Size Class						
Sex	Small	Medium	Large	All Sizes			
Male	62.16	70.31	91.32	84.97			
Female	7.92	8.45	3.60	4.91			
Total	70.09	78.76	94.9	89.88			

Table 22: Cost of Cultivation per hectare(in Rs.) of Coconut during 2008-09, 2009-10 & 2010-11

Concept	Year	Holding Size class				
of cost	i eai	Small	Medium	Large	All size	
	2008-09	27684	27458	23408	25393	
Cost 'A'	2009-10	31124	33302	28080	30406	
	2010-11	35540	36576	30754	33343	
	2008-09	518878	505199	411108	458097	
Cost 'B'	2009-10	698566	552707	414247	493230	
	2010-11	752937	627483	440969	538739	
	2008-09	524046	508492	413363	461046	
Cost 'C'	2009-10	704973	556905	416002	496348	
	2010-11	760209	631874	443272	542275	

# Value of output

Table 23: Value of Out put / Hectare(in Rs.)

Product/By-	Holding Size Class						
product	Small	Medium	Large	All Sizes			
Product	68500	60474	62796	62480			
By-Product	4412	1947	1554	1967			
Total	72912	62421	64350	64447			

The table shows the value of output is Rs. 64447/- per hectare.

# 2.3 Arecanut

Arecanut, a traditional crop of the state is also facing certain problems especially in this area. Details of the area covered under this study are as follows:

Table. 24 Area and Number of holdings under Arecanut cultivation.

Holding size class	No of selected holdings	Area under the crop in the sample (ha)	Percentage	Area per holding (ha)
Small	285	15.30	24.92	0.05
Medium	67	18.90	30.78	0.28
Large	27	27.20	44.30	1.01
All size	379	61.40	100.00	0.16

For this study 379 holdings were selected. It had an operational area of 61.40 hectare. The average size per holding was 0.16 hectare.

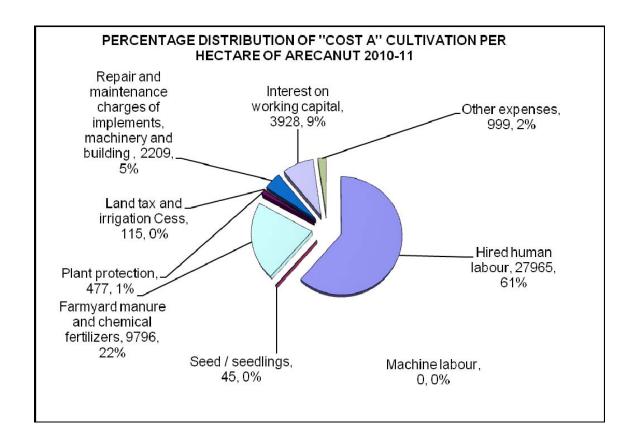
# **Cost of Cultivation**

The different cost components of Arecanut cultivation is given below: Per hectare cost C expenses is worked out as Rs. 536497/-

Table 25: Cost of Cultivation per hectare of Arecanut during the year 2010-11

Sl	Commonanta	Holding size Class				
No	Components	Small	Medium	Large	All Size	
1	Hired human labour	24199	26822	30953	27965	
2	Animal labour	0	0	0	0	
3	Machine labour	0	0	0	0	
4	Seed / seedlings	44	37	51	45	
5	Farmyard manure and chemical fertilizers	10909	11172	8178	9796	
6	Plant protection	319	669	433	477	
7	Land tax and irrigation Cess	115	63	152	115	
8	Repair and maintenance charges of implements, machinery and building	3916	1766	1532	2209	

9	Interest on working capital	3672	3968	4048	3928
10	Other expenses	1250	984	863	999
11	Total Cost 'A' (1-10)	44424	45481	46210	45534
12	Interest on fixed capital	24686	13985	6873	13584
13	Cost 'B1' (11+12)	69110	59466	53083	59118
14	Interest on land value	598504	459931	409806	473100
15	Cost 'B' (13+14)	667614	519397	462889	532218
16	Imputed value of household labour	8093	5198	1419	4279
17	Cost 'C' (15+16)	675707	524595	464308	536497



When Cost A is considering, 61% comes under hired human labour and followed by 22% in Farmyard manure and chemical fertilizers.

The following table illustrates the work participation of arecanut cultivation. It shows that 71 per cent of the total labour hours has been shared by human labour.

Table 26: Percentage distribution of hired human labour hours to total human Labour hours

Sex	Holding size class					
	Small	Medium	Large	All Sizes		
Male	48.16	49.79	60.81	53.74		
Female	4.85	18.80	22.31	16.89		
Total	53.02	68.59	83.12	70.63		

Table 27: Cost of Cultivation per hectare(in Rs.) of Arecanut during 2008-09, 2009-09 & 2010-11

Concept	Year		Holding Size class				
of cost	i eai	Small	Medium	Large	All size		
	2008-09	27931	33246	38108	33447		
Cost 'A'	2009-10	34655	38396	35063	36019		
	2010-11	44424	45481	46210	45534		
	2008-09	483350	333950	291349	359272		
Cost 'B'	2009-10	637147	421330	354153	436137		
	2010-11	667614	519397	462889	532218		
	2008-09	488530	340549	294314	364301		
Cost 'C'	2009-10	644948	426911	355287	440100		
	2010-11	675707	524595	464308	536497		

# Value of Out put

Table 28: Value of Out put / Hectare(in Rs.)

The estimated value of output per hectare is Rs.104805/-

	Holding Size Class					
Small Medium Large All Sizes						
	101429	123393	93610	104805		

# 2.4 Tapioca

Area under the crop in this study was 38.40 hectare which covers 185 holdings. Number of holding in large holding size class is very less. Holding size class wise details are given below.

Table 29: Area and Number of Holdings Selected

Size class	No of selected holdings	Area under the crop in the sample (ha)	Percentage to total area of Selected holdings	Area per holding (ha)
Small	118	8.80	22.92	0.07
Medium	52	16.20	42.19	0.31
Large	15	13.40	34.90	0.89
All Size	185	38.40	100.00	0.21

The average size of a selected holding is 0..21 hectare and number of holding selected for the survey is 185.

# **Cost of Cultivation**

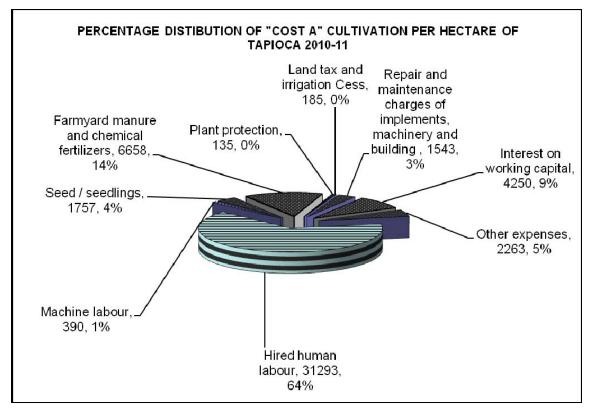
When Cost A is considered per hectare cost of cultivation of tapioca is worked out Rs. **48474**/- . In this hired labour cost constituted **64%** where as farmyard manure and chemical fertilizers shares **14%** of the Cost A.

The cost of cultivation of Tapioca under different concepts is given below.

Table 30: The Cost of cultivation per hectare of tapioca during the year 2010-11

Sl	Commonto	Holding size Class				
No	Components	Small	Medium	Large	All Size	
1	Hired human labour	33060	32242	28915	31293	
2	Animal labour	0	0	0	0	
3	Machine labour	93	113	935	390	
4	Seed / seedlings	2929	1457	1319	1757	
5	Farmyard manure and chemical fertilizers	9377	7123	4217	6658	

10	labour	18758	9682	4664	10101
16	Imputed value of household			<u> </u>	
15	Cost 'B' (13+14)	601371	506643	230527	434258
14	Interest on land value	533751	455635	183656	380752
13	Cost 'B1' (11+12)	67620	51008	46871	53506
12	Interest on fixed capital	11126	2026	4531	5032
11	Total Cost 'A' (1-10)	56494	48982	42340	48474
10	Other expenses	3462	2464	1193	2263
9	Interest on working capital	4903	4350	3678	4250
8	Repair and maintenance charges of implements, machinery and building	2069	994	1856	1543
7	Land tax and irrigation Cess	496	142	25	185
6	Plant protection	105	97	202	135



The following table shows the percentage distribution of hired human labour hours engaged in tapioca cultivation.

Table 31: Percentage distribution of hired human labour hours

Cav		Holding Size Class			
Sex	Small	Medium	Large	All Sizes 63.72 8.39 72.11	
Male	52.83	65.31	72.43	63.72	
Female	6.63	7.57	11.12	8.39	
Total	59.46	72.88	83.55	72.11	

In tapioca cultivation 72% of the total human labour hours has been shared by hired human labour.

Table 32: Cost of Cultivation per hectare (In Rs.) of Tapioca during 2008-09, 2009-10 & 2010-11

A comparative statement for 2008-09 ,2009-10 and 2010-11 for cost of cultivation of different

concept is given below.

Concept 1s g	,	Holding Size class				
of cost	Year	Small	Medium	Large	All size	
	2008-09	35276	38567	41993	38426	
Cost 'A'	2009-10	48984	45062	36377	43087	
	2010-11	56494	48982	42340	48474	
	2008-09	360878	338834	281160	332643	
Cost 'B'	2009-10	531611	497556	390174	469308	
	2010-11	601371	506643	230527	434258	
	2008-09	369826	345176	283970	338928	
Cost 'C'	2009-10	544439	503461	395505	476851	
	2010-11	620129	516325	235191	444359	

# Value of Out put

Table 33: Value of Out put / Hectare(In Rs.)

Holding Size Class					
Small Medium Large All Sizes					
172487	136878	113936	137407		

The value of output for all holding size is comparable. Value of output from tapioca is estimated Rs.137407/- per hectare.

# 2.5 Banana

In the cost of cultivation study on banana 190 holdings were selected by covering an area 49.20 hectares. Details of these holdings are given below.

Table 34: Area and Number of holdings selected

Size class	No of selected	Area under the crop	Percentage to	Area per
	holdings	in the sample (ha)	Total area	holding (ha)
Small	116	7.90	16.06	0.07
Medium	60	20.60	41.87	0.34
Large	14	20.70	42.07	1.48
All Size	190	49.20	100.00	0.26

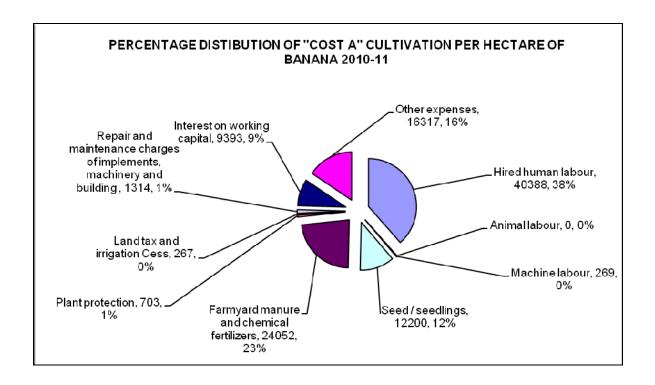
# **Cost of Cultivation**

As in the case of other crops, cost of cultivation of banana is also calculated at different cost, concepts such as cost 'A', Cost 'B1', 'Cost 'B' and Cost 'C'. When Cost A is considered, cost of cultivation is Rs.104903/-

Table 35: The Cost of cultivation per hectare of Banana during the year 2010-11

Sl	Components	Holding size Class				
No	Components	Small	Medium	Large	All Size	
1	Hired human labour	54987	42669	31977	40388	
2	Animal labour	0	0	0	0	
3	Machine labour	594	400	0	269	
4	Seed / seedlings	14383	12292	11197	12200	
5	Farmyard manure and chemical fertilizers	30821	21332	23999	24052	
6	Plant protection	853	514	833	703	
7	Land tax and irrigation Cess	158	175	407	267	
8	Repair and maintenance charges of implements, machinery and building	3143	1009	862	1314	

9	Interest on working capital	11826	9264	8510	9393
10	Other expenses	16619	15433	17092	16317
11	Total Cost 'A' (1-10)	133384	103088	94877	104903
12	Interest on fixed capital	20493	4804	1467	6120
13	Cost 'B1' (11+12)	153877	107892	96344	111023
14	Interest on land value	442615	397140	221242	332713
15	Cost 'B' (13+14)	596492	505032	317586	443736
16	Imputed value of household				
	labour	29403	18910	11078	17491
17	Cost 'C' (15+16)	625895	523942	328664	461227



In this hired human labour cost accounted as 38 per cent where as farmyard manure and chemical fertilizers cost as 23 per cent respectively of the total Cost 'A'. Seed/seedling cost constitutes to 12 % of the total cost 'A'.

In Banana cultivation male participation rate is higher than that of female. The percentage distribution of these facts are as follows:

Table: 36 Percentage distributions of hired human labour hours to the total human labour hours

Sex	Holding Size Class					
SCA	Small	Medium	Large	All Sizes		
Male	56.51	61.44	49.78	55.93		
Female	8.18	6.42	28.38	15.09		
Total	64.69	67.86	78.16	71.02		

Table 37: Cost of Cultivation per hectare(In Rs.) of Banana during 2008-09, 2009-10 & 2010-11

A comparative statement for 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 for cost of cultivation of different concept is given below.

Concept	Year	Holding Size class				
of cost	i eai	Small	Medium	Large	All size	
	2008-09	92249	89400	70015	84296	
Cost 'A'	2009-10	118841	104755	99430	106032	
	2010-11	133384	103088	94877	104903	
	2008-09	431850	344093	339907	364157	
Cost 'B'	2009-10	413605	393309	438473	410948	
	2010-11	596492	505032	317586	443736	
	2008-09	449373	354494	345874	374963	
Cost 'C'	2009-10	436806	407145	449228	425771	
	2010-11	625895	523942	328664	461227	

# Value of out put

**Table 38: Value of Out put / Hectare(In Rs.)** 

Holding Size Class					
Small Medium Large All Sizes					
290716	275221	264643	273531		

During 2010-11 per hectare value of output from banana cultivation is estimated as Rs. 273531/-

# 2.6 Pepper

The monopoly of the state still continues in area and production of pepper. Details of the holdings selected for the study is given below:

Table 39 - Area and number of holdings selected during 2010-11

Holding size class	No of selected holdings	Area under the crop in the sample (ha)	Percentage	Area per holding (ha)
Small	146	7.70	30.08	0.05
Medium	38	11.70	45.70	0.31
Large	6	6.20	24.22	1.03
Total	190	25.60	100.00	0.13

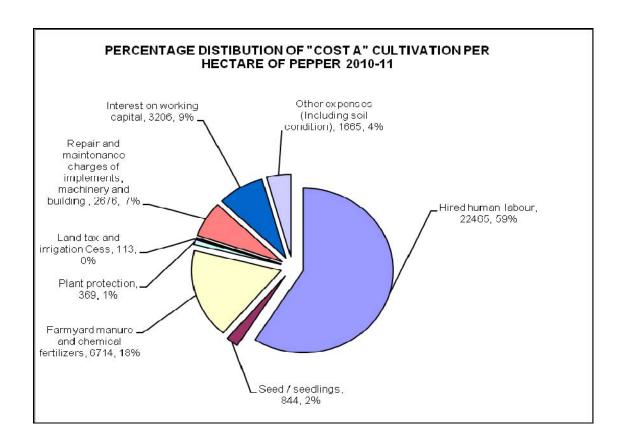
# **Cost of cultivation**

The cultivation cost incurred for pepper is entirely different when compared to the cost of paddy and other seasonal crops. Labour cost and fertilizer cost are the two major items of expenses for pepper cultivation. Item wise expenses incurred under pepper cultivation is as follows:

Table 40: Cost of Cultivation of Pepper during the year 2010-11

Sl Components		Holding size Class				
No	Components	Small	Medium	Large	All Size	
1	Hired human labour	24340	19902	24962	22465	
2	Animal labour	0	0	0	0	
3	Machine labour	0	0	0	0	
4	Seed / seedlings	1633	739	19	844	
5	Farmyard manure and chemical fertilizers	7226	6710	5001	6714	
		7336	6719	5891	6714	
6	Plant protection	134	23	1343	369	
7	Land tax and irrigation Cess	87	87	198	113	
8	Repair and maintenance charges of implements,					
	machinery and building	3961	2250	1827	2676	
9	Interest on working capital	3545	2912	3329	3206	
10	Other expenses (Including soil					
	condition)	2004	1740	1078	1665	
11	Total Cost 'A' (1 to 10)	43040	34372	38647	38052	

12	Interest on fixed capital	13605	13216	9051	12352
13	Cost 'B1' (11+12)	56645	47588	47698	50404
14	Interest on land value	535772	315495	295827	378719
15	Cost 'B' (13+14)	592417	363083	343525	429123
16	Imputed value of household				
	labour	11526	8398	4974	8553
17	Cost 'C' (15+16)	603943	371481	348499	437676



The survey results reveal that out of the total hired human labour hours engaged in pepper cultivation 59% is shared by hired human labour. Details are given below:

Table 41: Percentage of hired human labour hours engaged in pepper cultivation

Cov	Holding size class					
Sex	Small	Medium	Large	All Sizes		
Male	59.02	63.42	64.81	62.40		
Female	7.17	6.83	16.36	9.27		
Total	66.19	70.25	81.17	71.67		

Table 42: Cost of Cultivation per hectare(In Rs.) of Pepper during 2008-09, 2009-2010 & 2010-11

A comparative statement for 2008-09 ,2009-10 & 2010-11 for cost of cultivation of different concept is given below.

Concept	Year		Holding Size class				
of cost	i eai	Small	Medium	Large	All size		
	2008-09	26834	23327	19227	23744		
Cost 'A'	2009-10	35514	26010	36813	31861		
	2010-11	43040	34372	38647	38052		
	2008-09	561886	333119	238732	400341		
Cost 'B'	2009-10	574668	326768	213966	397245		
	2010-11	592417	363083	343525	429123		
Cost 'C'	2008-09	571048	336720	239676	405492		
	2009-10	584395	332765	214920	403606		
	2010-11	603943	371481	348499	437676		

# Value of out put

**Table 43: Value of Out put / Hectare(In Rs.)** 

Holding Size Class						
Small	Small Medium Large All Sizes					
86895	70477	56381	72206			

During 2008-09 per hectare value of output from pepper cultivation is estimated as Rs.56234/--

During 2009-10 per hectare value of output from pepper cultivation is estimated as  $Rs.71711/\hbox{--}$ 

During 2010-11 it is estimated that Rs. 72206/- has been received as value of output from per hectare pepper cultivation.

# 2.7 Ginger

For the cost of cultivation study during 2010-11, 181 holdings were selected. Details are given below:

Table 44: Area and number of holdings under Ginger cultivation 2010-11

Holding size class	No of selected holdings	Area under the crop in the sample (ha)	Percentage to total Area	Average area per holding (ha)
Small	148	7.00	27.89	0.05
Medium	30	8.20	32.67	0.27
Large	3	9.90	39.44	3.30
All sizes	181	25.10	100.00	0.14

# **Cost of cultivation**

Among the various inputs of ginger cultivation labour cost, seed/seedling, fertilizer, etc. are the most important. Details of these various inputs are presented below:

Table 45 Cost of Cultivation per hectare of Ginger during the year 2010-11

Sl	Components	Holding size Class				
No	Components	Small	Medium	Large	All Size	
1	Hired human labour	49920	35419	31891	38333	
2	Animal labour	0	0	0	0	
3	Machine labour	1500	2645	4612	3053	
4	Seed / seedlings	31884	26538	26455	28072	
5	Farmyard manure and chemical fertilizers	20776	22082	24854	22747	
6	Plant protection	705	531	1916	1105	
7	Land tax and irrigation cess	91	67	13	54	
8	Repair and maintenance charges of implements, machinery and building	2927	1254	706	1537	
9	Interest on working capital	10838	9387	10014	10048	

10	Other expenses	3590	6651	10408	7174
11	Total Cost 'A' (1-10)	122231	104574	110869	112123
12	Interest on fixed capital	23857	9720	1397	10715
13	Cost 'B1' (11+12)	146088	114294	112266	122838
14	Interest on land value	424161	271635	249621	307988
15	Cost 'B' (13+14)	570249	385929	361887	430826
16	Imputed value of household labour	19495	12096	7564	12551
17	Cost 'C' (15+16)	589744	398025	369451	443377

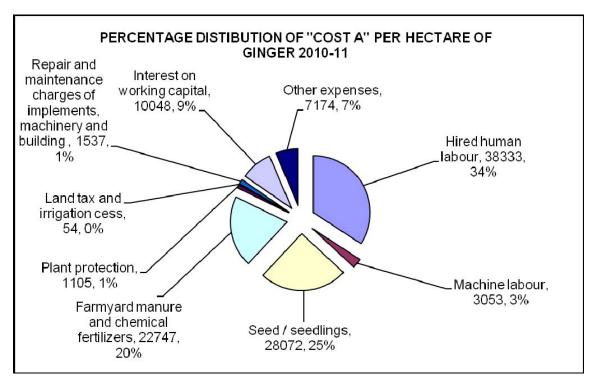


Table 46: Percentage of hired human labour hours to total human labour hours

Sex	Holding size class					
Sex	Small	Medium	Large	All Sizes		
Male	39.81	30.13	39.65	36.74		
Female	18.86	37.90	36.38	29.88		
Total	58.67	68.03	76.03	66.62		

Table 47: Cost of Cultivation per hectare(In Rs.) of Ginger during 2008-09, 2009-10 & 2010-11

A comparative statement for 2008-09, 2009-10 & 2010-11 for cost of cultivation of different concept is given below.

Concept	Year		Holding Size class				
of cost	i eai	Small	Medium	Large	All size		
	2008-09	78116	79779	105430	85580		
Cost 'A'	2009-10	110578	117564	125619	119547		
	2010-11	122231	104574	110869	112123		
	2008-09	409226	276116	192188	298087		
Cost 'B'	2009-10	545546	422333	340404	416423		
	2010-11	570249	385929	361887	430826		
Cost 'C'	2008-09	422860	283494	196521	306720		
	2009-10	564484	434713	345614	426530		
	2010-11	589744	398025	369451	443377		

# Value of Out put

**Table 48: Value of Out put / Hectare(In Rs.)** 

Holding Size Class				
Small Medium Large All Sizes				
218131	220638	208938	215483	

The per hectare value of output received from Ginger cultivation is seen as Rs.215483/- during 2010-11

# 2.8 Turmeric

Details of the holdings selected for the cost of cultivation study during 2010-11 are given below:

Table 49: Area and Number of holdings selected for Turmeric cultivation 2010-11

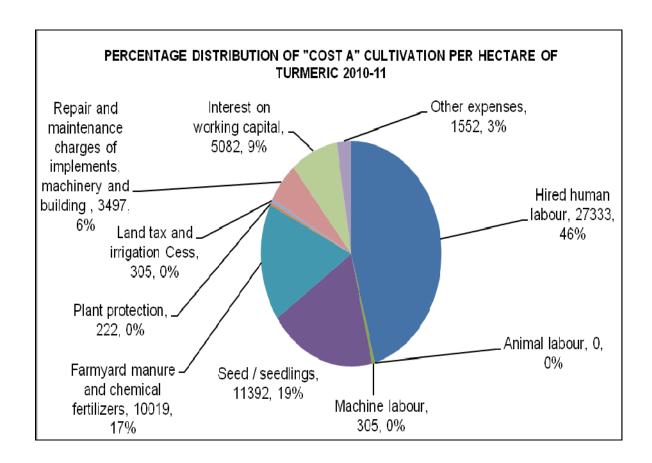
Holding size class	No of selected holdings	Area under the crop in the sample (ha)	Percentage to total area	Average area per holding (ha)
Small	120	6.30	55.26	0.05
Medium	12	2.90	25.44	0.24
Large	3	2.20	19.30	0.73
All size	135	11.40	100.00	0.08

# **Cost of cultivation**

The cash and other kind expenses incurred under Turmeric cultivation is estimated as Rs.59707/- for one hectare. Details of these items are given below:

Table 50: Cost of Cultivation of Turmeric during the year 2010-11

SI Commonto		Holding size Class			
No	Components	Small	Medium	Large	All Size
1	Hired human labour	24147	29625	34023	27333
2	Animal labour	0	0	0	0
3	Machine labour	100	995	0	305
4	Seed / seedlings	10896	11906	12220	11392
5	Farmyard manure and chemical fertilizers	11556	9021	6649	10019
6	Plant protection	248	328	0	222
7	Land tax and irrigation Cess	152	879	0	305
8	Repair and maintenance charges of implements, machinery and building	2981	6997	346	3497
9	Interest on working capital	4891	5289	5389	5082
10	Other expenses	1966	1016	1002	1552
11	Total Cost 'A' (1-10)	56937	66056	59629	59707
12	Interest on fixed capital	10718	8238	1039	8317
13	Cost'B1' (11+12)	67655	74294	60668	68024
14	Interest on land value	447553	354066	287984	394837
15	Cost 'B' (13+14)	515208	428360	348652	462861
16	Imputed value of household labour	25353	10770	11987	19252
17	Cost 'C' (15+16)	540561	439130	360639	482113



The following table illustrates the percentage distribution of hired human labour hours to the total human labour hours engaged in turmeric cultivation.

Table 51: Percentage distribution of Hired human labour hours to the total human hours

Cov	Holding size class				
Sex	Small	Medium	Large	All Sizes	
Male	23.45	40.51	26.02	29.23	
Female	15.66	39.96	24.89	24.75	
Total	39.11	80.47	50.91	53.98	

Table 52: Cost of Cultivation per hectare (In Rs.) of Turmeric during 2008-09, 2009-10 & 2010-11

A comparative statement for 2008-09, 2009-10 & 2010-11 for cost of cultivation of different concept is given below.

Concept	Year	Holding Size class			
of cost	i eai	Small	Medium	Large	All size
Cost 'A'	2008-09	44080	36909	34008	41409
	2009-10	54292	66871	58971	60062
	2010-11	56937	66056	59629	59707
Cost 'B'	2008-09	438660	285075	58928	368866
	2009-10	543306	690397	133842	555786
	2010-11	515208	428360	348652	462861
Cost 'C'	2008-09	452393	291898	60367	379828
	2009-10	558412	695705	164730	568699
	2010-11	540561	439130	360639	482113

# Output

The per hectare value of output received from turmeric cultivation is estimated as Rs.100837/- during the year 2010-11.

**Table 53: Value of Out put / Hectare(In Rs.)** 

Holding Size Class				
Small Medium Large All Sizes				
102894	99587	96203	100837	