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TOTAL FACTOR PRODUCTIVITY OF SOYBEAN IN EASTERN VIDARBHA ZONE

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ABSTRACT: The study was carried out using Tornqvist-Theil Chained Divisia Index Number approach. The results of the study indicated that the growth in output was more or less same over the years. At overall level, among the different inputs used in production of soybean, the growth rate of seed (6.30 %), bullock labour (2.28%), manures (5.02%), fertilizers and rental value of land were highly significant over a period of time. The share of rental value of land in total cost was higher than that of all other inputs. Over the entire period of study the output index recorded a growth rate of -3.45 per cent per annum while, input was 0.04 per cent per annum and resulted total factor productivity was -3.49 per cent per annum. The analysis of the study indicated that the decline in total factor productivity was not only due to low growth in output but also due to increased in use of inputs.

Key Words: Soybean, productivity, Tornqvist-Theil Chained Divisia Index.