Analysis of cost and returns of kodo millet production under rainfed condition of Kymore plateau and Satpura hill region

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ABSTRACT : Kodo millet is one among the millets crop, which is a sustenance crop for the poor and marginal farmers of rainfed condition. There is hardly any work, which has analysed its costs and returns. In order to evaluate the most profitable treatment, economic analysis of treatments was worked out in terms of net returns and benefit cost (B:C) ratio. The cost and analysis structure of production of kodo millet on hectare basis worked out for three fertility levels F_1 , F_2 and F_3 in combination with six different kodo millet varieties. The cost incurred on field preparation (Rs 1200), sowing (Rs 700), seed cost (Rs 330), thinning (Rs 3600), land revenue (Rs1800), and Interest on working capital (382) was found to be same in all the treatments. The variability in cost of cultivation arises due to difference in manpower used in different operations and application of nutrients as fertilizers. It was found that economic returns of the crop are directly related to its yield also, inadequate supply of nutrients and without selection of cultivar plants were undernourished and gives poor yield. Thus, for obtaining higher yield and economically sustained production, like other high value crops, millets crop should be supplied with sufficient amount of nutrients with the suitable variety suited for the agro climatic region. By doing so, the profit margin can be increased, by decreasing the cost of production.

Key Words: Cost of cultivation, benefit cost ratio, gross income, fertility levels, variety.