



Research Article

A comparative study on technical efficiency of cashewnut

■ G. RAMANATHAN

ARTICLE CHRONICLE :

Received:

03.05.2012;

Revised :

10.08.2012;

Accepted:

11.09.2012

SUMMARY : India is the largest producer, processor, exporter and the second largest consumer of cashew nut in the world. The serious constraint in increasing Indian cashew production is the low level of productivity. The main constraints in processing industries were heavy dependence on imports due to shortage of adequate rawnuts from indigenous sources. The objectives of the study was to study the technical efficiency of cashew nut among the major growing states in India viz., Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. By adopting multistage purposive sampling technique, Andimadam block of Perambalur district in Tamil Nadu and Nallajerla mandal in West Godavari district of Andhra Pradesh were selected on the basis of maximum area under cashew. It indicated that the sample farms, on an average could increase the output of cashew by 18 per cent in case of high yielding varieties and 24 per cent in case of traditional farms in Tamil Nadu, whereas the output of cashew could be increased by 16 per cent in case of varietal orchards and 21 per cent in case of traditional varieties in Andhra Pradesh, through the proper adoption of technology without the additional use of resource.

How to cite this article : Ramanathan, G. (2012). A comparative study technical efficiency of cashewnut. *Agric. Update*, 7(3&4): 232-237.

KEY WORDS:

Technical efficiency,
Traditional variety,
High yielding variety

Author for correspondence :

G. RAMANATHAN

Department of
Agricultural Economics,
Faculty of Agriculture,
Annamalai University,
Annamalainagar,
CHIDAMBARAM (T.N.)
INDIA

Email: g_ramanathanau@yahoo.com