International Research Journal of Agricultural Economics and Statistics
Volume 3 | Issue 2 | September, 2012 | 310-313

Research Paper

Economics of *Rabi* sunflower production in Latur district of Maharashtra

■ K.T. SONAR, R.B. CHANGULE, B.B. MANE AND G.P. GAIKWAD

See end of the paper for authors' affiliations

Correspondence to :
K.T. SONAR
Department of Agricultural Economics, College of Agriculture, LATUR (M.S.) INDIA

***Paper History* :**
Received : *18.05.2012;*
Revised : *29.06.2012;*
Accepted : *03.08.2012*

ABSTRACT : Investigation was carried out during the year 2010-2011. Multistage sampling design was adopted for selection of district, tehsils, villages and cultivators. In all, 60 cultivators were selected for present study with equal distribution in drip irrigated and flood irrigated sunflower growers. The techniques like mean, percentage, ratio and cost concept of cost-A, cost-B and cost-C were used to analyze the data. The results revealed that use of hired human labour was more than family human labour in sunflower production. Per hectare net profit was Rs.26142.66 and Rs. 16884.77 in drip and flood irrigated sunflower growers, respectively.The output-input ratio was 1.64 and 1.45 in drip and flood irrigated sunflower growers, respectively. Per quintal cost of production in drip irrigated sunflower was Rs.1830.21 and Rs.2071.56 in flood irrigated sunflower farm, respectively.

KEY WORDS : Sunflower, Net profit, Cost-c, Gross returns

HOW TO CITE THIS PAPER : Sonar, K.T., Changule, R.B., Maine, B.B. and Gaikwad, G.P. (2012). Economics of *Rabi* sunflower production in Latur district of Maharashtra, *Internat. Res. J. agric. Eco. & Stat.,* **3** (2) : 310-313.

INTRODUCTION

Sunflower (*Helianthus annuus*L.) is an important oilseed crop in India popularly known as "Surajmukhi." Sunflower belongs to the genus '*Helianthus*' family Asteraceae (Compositae).Sunflower is native of Southern United States and Mexico. The sunflower gets its name from the Greek words. The name "*Helianthus*" is derived from '*Helios*' meaning 'sun' and'*anthos*' meaning 'flower'. Sunflower oil is a rich source (64 %) polysaturated fatty acid (linoleic acid). It is light yellow in colour and helps in washing out cholesterol deposition in the coronary arteries of the heart and thus it is good for heart patients. Major sunflower growing states are Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab and Haryana. Karnataka ranks first in area and production followed by Andhra Pradesh in India. Maharashtra ranks third in area and production. The increase dem and may lead to increase in prices of sunflower and the farmers may be benefited. The need was felt to answer some queries such as costs, returns and profitability. Keeping in view the above aspects, the present study has been undertaken.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Multistage sampling design was adopted in selection of district, tehsils, villages and sunflower growers. In first stage, Latur district was purposively selected because of availability of more area under sunflower production in the district. In second stage, Chakur and Shirur-Anantpal tehsils of Latur district were selected on the basis of highest area under sunflower cultivation. In third stage, from each selected tehsil five villages were selected on the basis of highest area under sunflower cultivation. The selected villages in Chakur tehsils were namely, Chakur, Nalegaon, Chapoli, Atola, Kumbhewadi whereas in Shirur-Anantpal tehsils, Shirur-Anantpal, Ajani, Dagadwadi, Nagewadi, Ujed. In fourth stage, stratified random sampling technique was used for each village. Separate list of drip and flood irrigated sunflower growers were obtained. From the lists, 3 drip irrigated sunflower growers and 3 flood irrigated sunflower growers were randomly selected. Thus, from 10 villages, 30 drip irrigated and 30 flood irrigated sunflower growers were selected for the present study.The cross sectional data were collected from sixty growers by personal interview method with the help of pre-tested schedule for the year 2010-2011. The cost concepts *viz.,* cost-A, cost-B and cost-C were used to analyze the data in present investigation. Cost-A includes items of cost like hired human labour, bullock labour, fertilizer, manures, insecticide, irrigation, land revenue and taxes,