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Cost benefit analysis of sugarcane cultivation in Bhandara district

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Received : 16.02.2017; **Revised** : 11.07.2017; **Accepted** : 23.07.2017 Abstract: The present study on cost benefit analysis of sugarcane cultivation in Bhandara district was undertaken in Sakoli, Pavani and Tumsar tehsils of Bhandara district in the year 2014-15 with a view to socio-economic characteristics of sugarcane farmers, examine input used, cost structure and returns in production of sugarcane. The present study is based on total 90 sugarcane farmers. The nature of data based on primary data with personal interview method. The cropping intensity was 181.92 per cent at overall level. The highest cropping intensity observed in large type of land holding. *i.e.* 200.00 per cent. The per hectare cost of production (Cost C₂) of sugarcane during the year 2014-15 for the overall level was Rs.92949.02 and average per hectare gross returns were Rs.148101.01. The average net returns obtained at an overall basis were Rs.55324.98. The input-output ratio on an overall basis was 1.59. The average cost of production per tonne for sugarcane was Rs.1172.25. The major constraints faced in the farmers of sugarcane was low level of productivity (87.22%) whereas in marketing of sugarcane the major constraint expressed by sample farmers was low FRP prize (82.22%).

KEY WORDS: Sugarcane, Cost, Benefit, Constraint

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