Click www.researchjournal.co.in/online/subdetail.html to purchase.



Visit us - www.researchjournal.co.in ■ DOI: 10.15740/HAS/IRJAES/9.2/257-265 International Research Journal of Agricultural Economics and Statistics Volume 9 | Issue 2 | September, 2018 | 257-265 ■ e ISSN-2231-6434



Transaction cost analysis in availing benefits from Research Paper the Governmental programmes by Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe farmers in Karnataka **S.** Anitha and G. S. Ananth See end of the paper for ABSTRACT : Transaction costs (TC) are the costs involved in making an economic exchange. It authors' affiliations includes search and information costs, bargaining costs and policing and enforcement costs. This Correspondence to : study mainly focused on estimation of comparative transaction cost incurred in availing the S. Anitha Governmental benefits by the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe (SC/ST) farmers in hilly zone of Department of Agricultural Karnataka. A sample of 35 SC/ST farmers from Gram Panchayaths of Good Governance (GpGG) and Economics, University of Gram Panchayaths of Modest Governance (GpMG) of Sakleshpur Hassan district of Karnataka had Agricultural Sciences. G.K.V.K., Bengaluru chosen for analysis. The results revealed that the benefits received by SC/ST farmers from Governmental (Karnataka) India programmes by GpGG farmer is Rs. 17356, by participating in 8 governmental programmes and GpMG farmer gain Rs. 10764 by participating 6 Governmental programmes. The average transaction cost of Rs. 304 per programme was spent in GpGG, whereas Rs. 307 per programme was paid in GpMG. For every rupee of transaction cost incurred, the total benefit from governmental programmes increased by Rs. 2.8. The percentage of transaction cost varies from programme to programme (one to thirty three %). The opportunity cost of labour accounts to 32 per cent of in GpGG whereas it is higher in GpMG 37 per cent. Expenditure incurred in obtaining documents in both the Governance is at par that is 33 to 34 per cent, whereas rent paid exclusively to avail the benefits is comparatively higher in GpGG (35%) than GpMG (29%). Irrespective of Governance the transaction cost remains constant. Panchayath Raj should be well Governed to reduce the transaction cost and inclusion and exclusion errors. **KEY WORDS** : Transaction cost, Governance, Panchayath Raj, Benefits from Governmental programmes, SC/ST farmers How To CITE THIS PAPER: Anitha, S. and Ananth, G. S. (2018). Transaction cost analysis in availing benefits Paper History : from the Governmental programmes by Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe farmers in Karnataka. Res. J. Agric. Received : 02.03.2018; Eco. & Stat., 9 (2): 257-265, DOI: 10.15740/HAS/IRJAES/9.2/257-265. Copyright@2018:Hind Agri-Horticultural : 25.04.2018; Revised Accepted : 02.05.2018 Society.