

Economics of production of Jasmine in Maharashtra

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ABSTRACT

The study was carried out to evaluate the production cost of Jasmine flowers in Nanded district of Maharashtra in the year 2005-06. Results revealed that overall production cost worked out to be Rs.183021.94. Component wise, rental value of land accounted for the highest share (30.55%) in total, cost followed by hired human labour (25.14 per cent), amortised cost (13.13 per cent), family human labour (11.32 per cent), irrigation (6.35 per cent) manures (4.24 per cent), fertilizers (2.20 per cent), bullock labours (1.61 per cent) and plant protection (0.73 per cent). In case of per hectare profitability in jasmine flower production, net profit from flower production was Rs.152791.39 per hectare and output-input ratio was 1.87.

Key words : Production of jasmine, Costs, Return, Profit

Flower is nature's beloved gift to humanity. Flowers are symbolic of purity, beauty, love, passion and transauality. In India, flowers are having a very important part of our social life system. The major traditional flower crops cultivated are rose, marigold, chrysanthemum, jasmine, aster, gladiolus, carnation, tuberose and orchids and are used as cut flowers.

Total area under floriculture in India was estimated to be 106000 ha in 2003 (economic survey, 2005-06). The major states being West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra. A blessing for India is its nature's gift of varied agro-climatic conditions that are suitable for wide range of flowers that are in great demand.

Maharashtra is an ideal state for cultivation of variety range of commercial floricultural crops. The important flowers which are grown in Maharashtra are jasmine, rose, chrysanthemum, marigold, gladiolus, tuberose, gaillardia and carnation. The most area under flower crops is concentrated around Ahemadnagar, Akola, Amravati, Aurangabad, Jalgaon, Mumbai, Nagpur, Nanded, Nasik, Pune and Sangli. Cultivation of flowers gives better returns from small area than other conventional type of crops. Present study was conducted to investigate the economics of production of jasmine in Maharashtra.

METHODOLOGY

Multistage sampling technique was used to select

district, tehsil and villages. In the first stage, Nanded district was selected purposively. In the second stage, on the basis of the higher area under jasmine flower, Bohkar and Nanded tehsils were selected for present study. In the third stage, six villages were selected from tehsils on the basis of their highest area under this flower crop. In the fourth stage from each village a list of flower growers with area of jasmine flower crop was obtained.

Obviously three flower growers were selected from each village. Thus, thirty six growers were selected for investigation. Cross sectional data were collected from thirty six jasmine growers by personal interview with the help of pretested schedule and the data were pertained for the year 2005-06. Jasmine garden starts commercial production from second year after plantation. Establishment cost may be distributed over year through amortization as one of the items of the total cost of cultivation. The annual amortized establishment cost was estimated by using followed formula :

$$A = P \left[\frac{I}{1 - (1 - I)^n} \right] = \left[\frac{PI}{1 - (1 - I)^n} \right]$$

where, A = Annual amortized cost
 P = Present establishment cost
 n = Economic life jasmine garden
 I = Interest rate @ 12%

The cost concept like Cost-A, Cost-B and Cost-C were used for cost evaluation and to estimate profitability in production.

Data were converted to per hectare basis in tabular farm, statistical tool like frequencies arithmetic mean, statistical tool, percentage and ratio were used for accounting socio-economic characteristics of jasmine

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