

Economic production of rose in Maharashtra

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Accepted : August, 2009

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ABSTRACT

Rose (*Rose domascence*) is popular species of rose belong to family roseaceae. It is important commercial flower. Investigation carried out for the year 2005-06 in order to study production costs and returns in Nanded district of Maharashtra. Results revealed that, overall costs of production was Rs.103336.71 per hectare. The proportionate expenditure on hired human labour was (19.91 per cent) followed by rental value of land (19.85 per cent) irrigation (13.50 per cent), amortised establishment cost (14.16 per cent), family labour (11.40 per cent). In case of per hectare profitability in rose flower production was found profitable and net profit was Rs.152791.39 per hectare and output-input ratio was 1.87.

Key words : Productivity, Gross return, Net profit

The flowers with beautiful colour and charming odour have an indirect effect on human behaviour. They facilitate to make surroundings clean, healthy, pleasant and cheerful.

India is known to growing of traditional flowers like jasmine, marigold, chrysanthemum, tube rose, crossandra, aster, rose etc. In Maharashtra, these flowers are mainly cultivated in district of Pune, Aurangabad, Nasik, Ahamadnagar, Nanded. The present study was conducted to determine economic production of rose in Maharashtra.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Multistage sampling technique was used to select district, tehsil and villages. In the first stage, Nanded district were selected purposively. In the second stage, on the basis of the higher area under rose flower, Bohkar and Nanded tehsils was selected for present study. In the third stage, six villages were selected from tehsils on the basis of their highest area under rose flower crop. In the fourth stage from each village list of flower grower with area of rose flower crop was obtained obviously three flower grower were selected from each villages. Thus thirty six rose growers were selected for investigation. Cross sectional data were collected from thirty six rose grower by personal interview with the help of pretested schedule. The data were pertained for the year 2005-06. Rose garden starts commercial production from second year after plantation. Establishment cost may be distributed over year through amortization as one of the item of the total cost of cultivation. The annual amortized establishment cost was estimated by using following formula :

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

where, A = annual amortized cost

P = present establishment cost

n = Economic life kagda garden

I = Interest rate @ 12%

The cost concepts like Cost-A, Cost-B and Cost-C were used for cost evolution and to estimate profitability in rose cultivation.

Data were converted to per hectare basis in tabular farm, statistical tools like frequencies, arithmetic mean, percentage and ratio were used for accounting socio-economic characteristics of rose growers and estimating the cost and returns in rose production. The various term and concepts which were used in the present study are as follows. Cost-A refers to paid out Cost-C explicit cost. Cost-B includes Cost-A plus interest on fixed capital and rental value of land. Cost-C refers to Cost-B plus imputed value of family labour. Gross return refers to a sum of value from production. It is also known as gross income. Farm business income includes net profit, imputed value of family labour, interest on fixed capital and rental value of land. Family labour income includes net profit plus imputed family of labour, net profit refers to gross receipt minus Cost-C is reward to entrepreneur. It may be positive or negative it is also pure profit or loss.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Per hectare physical inputs, costs and their