

An economic analysis of rice cultivation of Hanumangarh district of Rajasthan

Rajesh Kumar, Vinod Kumar Verma and R.C. Sharma

Received November 8, 2017 and Accepted January 11, 2018

ABSTRACT : The present study was conducted in Hanumangarh district of Rajasthan state which has highest production under rice cultivation. This study is on the cost of cultivation and returns of rice crop in the Hanumangarh district of Rajasthan. It is based on the data collected from 60 rice-producers in the tehsil of Tibbi during 2012-13. The study revealed that rice cultivation in Rajasthan is a profitable enterprise as the returns per rupee invested have been found to be Rs 3.23 on overall basis, varying from Rs 2.60 on small farms to Rs 4.20 on large farms. The costs on human labour (26.08%) and machine labour (8.89%) emerged as the major components in the total operational costs. The Cost of production per quintal for rice varied between Rs 882.59 per quintal on marginal farms to Rs 546.51 on large farms with an overall average of Rs 715.06 per quintal. On an overall basis, returns on cost A_1 , A_2 , B_1 , B_2 , C_1 , C_2 and C_3 basis, were Rs 86225.15, Rs 86225.15, Rs 84559.85, Rs 77559.85, Rs 80339.75, Rs 73339.75 and Rs 70438.76, per quintal.

Key Words: Rice, economic analysis, returns, cost of production, Rajasthan.