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P. K. AIYASAMY 1, S. VARADHARAJAN 2 and R. SUNDARESAN 3

ABSTRACT

The significant increase in farm income, evident in all the three situations viz., sunflower Vs rainfed groundnut, sunflower Vs. irrigated maize and sunflower Vs irrigated cholam establish the relative advantage of sunflower over the crops that compete with the new crop for the resource. The study has shown the relative profitability of sunflower and the potential of the crop to fit in the existing crop mix in Tamil Nadu. W hansamos as make

INTRODUCTION

Farmers' production plans are not commodity specific but profit oriented. Programmes to extend the area under sunflower needs to be backed up by adequate information on the relative profitability of raising sunflower vis a vis other crops and hence the present study was undertaken.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

This study attempts on costs and returns of sunflower cultivation and evaluates its economics in Coimbatore study covered 10 The District. randomly selected farms in Thondamuthur block of Coimbatore District. The crop season of the study was 1972—'73. The data have been updated to make the study relevant to the present time. The substitutable crops as revealed by the enquiry are groundnut (rainfed), irrigated maize and irrigated cholam. Partial budgeting is used to estimate the potential increase in income over its substitutable crops.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION (221) of

The average cost of cultivation of sunflower as estimated for the sample farms is presented in Table 1.

The per hectare cost of cultivation of sunflower in sample farms was estimated to Rs. 1508/- and Rs. 796/under irrigated and rainfed conditions (Table 1). Manures and manuring, preparatory cultivation and irrigation account for over 82 per cent of the total cost under irrigated situation while the former two operations alone account for nearly 77 per cent under rainfed conditions. Seeds and sowing costs are 11 per cent under rainfed conditions, since farmers reported a high seed rate to ensure a good population. The average per hectare yield under irrigation was nearly double than under rainfed conditions. It may be observed that the net returns of Rs. 1641.80 and Rs. 855.60 per hectare for irrigated and rainfed crops of sunflower are encouraging.

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TABLE 1. Average cost of cultivation of sunflower under field conditions

(Per hectare)

	ubad . or nortibba ada			Irrigated	crop	Rainfed cr	op
Det	tails of operations	Suntlawe	tunbritos	Cost (Rs.)	%	Cost (Rs.)	%
1.	Preparatory cultivation			178.00	11.80	148.00	18.58
2.	Manures and manuring			891.00	59.08	468.00	58.76
3.	Seeds and sowing			64.20	4.25	90.90	11.41
4.	Irrigation 00.555			165.00	10.94	Nil Nil	1107_5
5.	After cultivation			72.50	4.81	37.50	4.71
6.	Plant Protection			25.00	1,66	de and sowing:	1982 .
7.	Harvesting, thrashing and			112.50	7.46	52.00	6.54
		Total	cost	1508.20	100.00	796.40	100.00
Yield:							
00.	Seed: Quantity (kg)			1545		790	
	Value at Rs. 2/- per kg.	(Rs.)		3090.00			
	Plant remains — value as	fuel (Rs.)		60.00		50.00	
	Total returns (Rs.)			3150.00		1630.00	
	Net returns (Rs.)			1641.80		855.60	

Partial budgeting was employed and the net additions to farm income due to the introduction of sunflower was estimated. Three such partial budgets with reference to three situations viz. (i) Sunflower replacing rainfed groundnut, (ii) Sunflower replacing irrigated maize and (iii) Sunflower replacing irrigated cholam were prepared.

The net additions under the above three situations are presented in Tables 2 and 4.

Sunflower Vs Rainfed groundnut: In the situation of sunflower replacing rainfed groundnut, the

comparative costs of cultivation presented in Table 2 reveal that the reduction in costs in sunflower is primarily due to seeding, harvesting and after-cultivation in that order and the additional cost is due to the application of fertilizer for sunflower crop. Seed cost of groundnut accounted nearly for 33 per cent of its cultivation expenses. It is also a labour intensive crop demanding large volume of labour for harvesting, cleaning and hand picking operations. Under rainfed conditions, scarcity of labour interferes with sowing and presowing operations as well as with harvesting and post-harvesting activities in groundnut. This crop also needs

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TABLE 2. A comparative cost for sunflower and groundnut under rainfed condition
(Per hectare)

-					
	god orkan	Cost	(Rs.)	Addition in	Reduction in
	Details of operation	Groundnut	Sunflower	cost (Rs.)	cost (Rs.)
1.	Preparatory cultivation: 4 ploughing an levelling	d 148.00	148.00	et lavel so mon	neger fT
2.	Manures and manuring: FYM/Compost (10 cart loads)	74.00	74.00	personal trop s	evinaviš
	Fertilizers 20-40-40 over 10-20-30	195.00	372.00	177.00	replace
	Labour for application	22.00	22.00		
3.	Seeds and sowing: Seeds 20 kg over 200 kg of pods Sowing in line behind the plough	400.00 37.50	53.40 37.50	e de la companya de l	346.60
4.	Irrigation 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5.	After cultivation: Weeding once	37.50	37.50		···: blell
	Earthing (Groundnut = 1; Sunflower == n	il) 45.00		m(yz)eb(X	45.00
6.	Plant protection: Dusting = 1 No.; Spraying (groundnut = 1; Sunflower = n	il) 40.00	de la		40.00
7.	Harvesting, thrashing and cleaning (hand picking for groundnut)	140.00	52.00	- Carmenting	88.00
1	Total	1,139.00	796.40	177.00	519.60

plant protection once or twice. In aggregate the reduction in cost in raising sunflower is Rs. 520 per hectare.

The additional cost and additional returns resulting in substituting rainfed groundnut with sunflower are presented in Table 3 and the additional returns realised from sunflower is nearly Rs. 364 per hectare for a period of less than four months. Thus the performance of sunflower clearly shows that it is potentially a high yielder per unit area and per unit time under irrigation deserving quick and wide popularisation in Tamil Nadu for enhancing oil producton in the State.

Sunflower Vs. Irrigated maize: The comparative cost structure for sunflower and maize under irrigated conditions is presented in Table 4. The reduction in cost in raising sunflower in the place of maize is estimated to be Rs. 440.80 of which additional cost of manures and fertilizers alone accounted for Rs. 240/- while irrigation, weeding and plant protections, account for the balance of Rs. 200.80. The partial budget analysis (Table 5) indicates an additional return of Rs. 480.80 per hectare.

Sunflower Vs. Irrigated Cholam Co. 18: The comparative costs

August, 1975]

TABLE 3. Partial Budget: Sunflower EC. 68415 replacing rainfed groundnut

(Per hectare)

Additional cost	Rs.	Additional returns	Rs.
1. Value of additional fertilizer	1. Ret	Additional returns from sunflower	beR .I_
8–16–16 over 4–8–12	77.00	seeds @ 790 kg @ Rs. 2/- per kg	1580.00
		Plant remains @ Rs. 50/- per hectare	50.00
2. Interest on working expenses at 6		2. Reduction in cost on	
per cent per annum for three months	2.70	Cost of seed	346.60
3. Reduced returns from groundnut		Earthing	45.00
pods @ 980 kg @ Rs. 1.50 per kg 14	82.00	Spraying	40.00
Haulms 2.47 tonnes @ Rs. 50.00		Harvesting	88.00
per tonne 13	23.50	Total additional returns	2149.60
		Total additional cost	1785.20
Od.Cr pninear bna gnil	85.20	Net additional returns due to sunflower	364.40

TABLE 4. Comparative cost for sunflower and maize under irrigated condition

(Per hectare)

Details of operations	Cost G STS EQ		Addition in	Reduction in
Details of operations	Maize	Sunflower	cost (Rs.)	cost (Rs.)
1. Preparatory cultivation: (i) Ploughing	148.00	148.00	tuods ei	rawolinus
(ii) Forming ridges/beds	30.00	30.00	ore than 5	which me
2. Manures and manuring				
FYM/Compost (25 cart loads)	125.00	125.00	udgot anal	partial b
Fertilizers: Sunflower: 40-80-80	984.00	744.00		240.00
Maize: 130–65–45 Labour for application	22.00	22.00	······	SJBAT SECTION
3. Seeds and sowing: (Sunflower = 10 kg;				
Maize = 16 kg)	104.00	26.70	Datails of open	77.30
Dibbling/broadcasting seeds	37.50	37.50		
4. Irrigation (Sunflower = 7 Nos.; Maize = 8 Nos.)	136.00	112.50	ry cultivation:	23.50
Guiding charges	60.00	52.50	erido	7.50
5. After cultivation: Weeding	110.00	72.50	osci segbir gaire	37.50
6. Plant protection: Dusting	25.00	25.00	: gainunem bre	2. Manures
Spraying	37.50	Will (ashnor.)	W.Compass C12	37.50
7. Harvesting, thrashing and cleaning	130.00	112.50	volumes), vesilit	17.50
Total	1949.00	1508.20	Nil	440.80

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TABLE 5. Partial Budget: Sunflower EC. 68415 replacing maize (irrigated crop)

(Per hectare)

	Additional cost	Rs.	Additional returns	Rs.
1. Reductio	n in returns of maize grain		1. Returns from sunflower	
3700 kg	at the rate of 80 paise per kg	2360.00	(i) Seed 1545 kg @ Rs. 2/- per kg	3090.00
Straw 15	tonnes at the rate of		(ii) Plant remains @ Rs. 60/- per	
Rs. 50.0	0 per tonne	750.00	hectare	60.00
		3110.00		
			2. Reduced cost on	
			Fertilizers	240.00
			Seed	77.30
			Irrigation Office State of the	31.00
			After cultivation	37.50
3.0475			Plant protection	37.50
			Harvesting and cleaning	17.50
		NV	1785.20	3590.80
			Total Total additional cost	3110.00
			Total additional cost	
		n ban Say	Net additional returns due to	400.00
			sunflower	480.80

between these two crops are presented in Table 6. The net additional cost in substituting cholam with sunflower is about Rs. 297.95 of which more than 50 per cent is accounted for by fertilizer alone. The partial budget analysis (Table 7)

indicates a net additional return of Rs. 387/- per hectare from sunflower while replacing cholam. One factor weighing heavily for cholam is that it is both a grain crop and fodder crop, raised with ease and with much less risk.

TABLE 6. Comparative cost for sunflower and cholam CO. 18 under irrigated condition

(Per hectare)

	Details of energtions	Cost	(Rs.)	Addition in	Reduction in
	Details of operations	Cholam	Sunflower	cost Rs.	cost Rs.
1. Prepa	ratory cultivation:				
(i)	Ploughing	148.00	148.00		
(ii)	Forming ridges/beds	20.00	30.00	10.00	vistos salta.
2. Manu	res and manuring:				
(i)	FYM/Compost (12 tonnes)	125.00	125.00		***
(ii)	Fertilizer (sunflower = 40-80-80;				
17.50	cholam = 70-35-0)	505.75	744.00	238.25	gnitav. H. V
08 (III)	Labour for application 808	22.00	22,00		

Rs.

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240.00 77.30 31.00 37.50 37.50 17.50

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TABLE 6 (Contd.)

-	(a.t. muralesu minania,) dis	Cost	(Rs.)	Addition in	Reduction in
	Details of operations	Cholam	Sunflower	cost Rs.	cost Rs.
3.	Seeds and sowing: (Sunflower = 10 kg; Cholam = 25 kg)	37.00	26,70	NIVA	10.30
4	Dibbling sunflower/broadcasting cholam Irrigation (Sunflower 7 Nos.; Cholam 5 Nos.)	7.50 87.50	37 . 50	30.00 25.00	Site of the second
4.	Guiding water	37.50	52,50	15,00	
5.6.	After cultivation; Weeding (1 No.) Plant protection: Dusting (Sunflower = 1;	72.50	72.50	timopoiduare CVE, BW, bir	Ar as blow 8 page 24 g
	Cholam = 2) Spraying	50.00	25.00	to vijelet weg is not significa	10d ad 25.00
7.	Harvesting, thrashing, cleaning Total	97.50 12 1 0.25	112.50 1508.20	15.00 333.25	35.30

TABLE 7. Partial Budget: Sunflower EC. 68415 replacing cholam CO. 18 (Irrigated Crop)

(Per hectare)

	Additional cost	s. Additional returns Re	s.
1.	Preparatory cultivation:	Value of returns from sunflower:	88
	Cost of forming ridges over that of	(i) Seed 1545 kg @ Rs. 2/- per kg 3090	0,00
	offorming beds project at a large of 1	0.00 (ii) Plant remains @ 60 rupees per hectare 60	0.00
2.	Additional fertilizer.16–32–32 over	2. Reduced cost on	
	28-14-0 23	8.25 (i) Seed 3 7 8 9 W and 10	0.30
3.	Sowing: Dibbling over broadcasting 3	0.00 (ii) Plant protection 25	5.00
4.	Irrigation: 2 Nos. — extra 4		-
5.	Harvesting: Additional labour 1	5.00 Total additional returns 3185	5.30
6.	점점 1000년 1월 12일 : 12일 1일	Total additional cost 2788	3.20
7.	Reduced returns from cholam	Net additional returns due to	
	(i) Grain 2500 kg @ 0.80 paise per kg. 200	0.00	7.10
	(ii) Straw 7½ tonnes @ Rs. 60 per tonne 45	TERIALS AND METHODS Field studies were conducted at 00.03	
9: 20:	Total additional cost 278	88.20 vitarevinU ismulacingA dainu9	

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The authors are highly indebted to Dr. V. Rajagopalan, Professor and Head of the Department of

Agricultural Economics, Tamil Nadu Agricultural University for his kind permission to use the data for this publication.