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Production Dimensions of Groundnut in Bagalkot District of Karnataka State

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Abstract:

various production dimensions of groundnut have been studied in six talukas of Bagalkot district of Karnataka state taking 240 respondents i.e.40 respondent farmers in each taluka. An effort has been made to evaluate and examine the area, output and yield of groundnut crop in the study area. Besides an effort has been also made to study the different costs of production of groundnut crop pertaining to cost of tilling and manuring (Labour Cost), cost of sowing, cost of cleaning the crop area, cost of crop cutting, cost of harvesting, cost of seeds, cost of manure, cost of electricity for irrigation, cost of rental for harvesting machines, cost of salary for regular workers and petrol and diesel cost of owned vehicles. It was found that the area under Groundnut crop of the 240 farmers in the six talukas of Bagalkot district has remained almost stable during the seven years from 2003-04 to 2009-10. The total output under Groundnut (Gezzi) of 240 farmers varied from a minimum of 305.15 tons in 2003-04 to a maximum of 315.0 tons in 2008-09. The total output under Groundnut (Balli) of 240 farmers varied from a minimum of 81.26 tons in 2003-04 to a maximum of 83.97 tons in 2008-09. The total Yield per hectare under Groundnut (Gezzi) of 240 farmers varied from a minimum of 6640 kgs in 2003-04 to a maximum of 6905 kgs in 2008-09. The total Yield per hectare under Groundnut (Balli) of 240 farmers varied from a minimum of 5544 kgs in 2003-04 to a maximum of 5653 kgs in 2008-09. The cost of tilling ranges mentioned by the respondent farmers are Rs. 500 or less, Rs.500 to Rs.1000 and Rs.1000 and above per acre. Maximum number of respondent farmers in the six talukas of the districts has mentioned that the labour cost of sowing of groundnut crop per acre varied between Rs.200 and Rs.400. Maximum number of respondent farmers in the six talukas of the districts has mentioned that the labour cost of cleaning of groundnut crop per acre varied between Rs.150 and Rs.300. Maximum number of respondent farmers in the six talukas of the districts has mentioned that the labour cost of crop cutting of groundnut per acre varied between Rs.200 and Rs.1000 above. Maximum number of respondent farmers in the six talukas of the districts has mentioned that the labour cost of harvesting of groundnut crop per acre varied between Rs.100 and Rs.600 above.

Keywords: *Production, area, yield, cost, inputs, harvesting, productivity, irrigation.*

1. Introduction

India is one of the largest producers of oilseeds in the world and occupies an important position in the Indian agricultural economy. It is estimated that nine oilseeds namely groundnut, rapeseed-mustard, soybean, sunflower, safflower, sesame, Niger, castor and linseed, accounted for an area of 23.44 million hectares with the production of 25.14 million tonnes [1]. Groundnut is called as the 'King' of oilseeds. It is one of the most important food and cash crops of our country. While being a valuable source of all the nutrients, it is a low-priced commodity. Groundnut is also called as wonder nut and poor men's cashew nut. Groundnut is one of the most important cash crops of our country. It is a low-priced commodity but a valuable source of all the nutrients. Groundnut is grown on 26.4 million ha worldwide with a total production of 37.1 million metric tonnes and an average productivity of 1.4 metric t/ha [2]. Over 100 countries worldwide grow groundnut. Developing countries constitute 97% of the global area and 94% of the global production of this crop. The production of groundnut is concentrated in Asia and Africa (56% and 40% of the global area and 68% and 25% of the global production, respectively).

The major groundnut producing countries in the world are India, China, Nigeria, Senegal, Sudan, Burma and the United States of America. Out of the total area of 18.9 million hectares and the total production of 17.8 million tonnes in the world, these countries account for about 69 percent of the area and 70 percent of the production. India occupies the first place, both in regard to the area and the production in the world. About 7.5 million hectares are put under it annually and the production is about six million tonnes. Seventy percent of the area and seventy-five percent of the production has been concentrated in the four states of Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka. Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Orissa have irrigated areas primarily during the

rabbi season. The irrigated areas form about six percent of the groundnut area in India. In these states groundnut production is mainly depending on rainfall

Groundnut is grown throughout the tropics and its cultivation is extended to the subtropical countries lying between 45° North and 35° South and up to an altitude of 1,000 meters. The crop can be grown successfully in places receiving a minimum rainfall of 500 mm and a maximum rainfall of 1250 mm. The rainfall should be distributed well during the flowering and pegging of the crop. The total amount of rainfall required for presowing operations (preparatory) is 100 mm, for sowing it is 150 mm and for flowering and pod development an evenly distributed rainfall of 400-500 mm is required. The groundnut crop, however, cannot stand frost, long and severe drought or water stagnation. Groundnut is grown on a variety of soil types. However, the crop does best on sandy loam and loamy soil and in black soils with good drainage. Heavy and stiff clays are unsuitable for groundnut cultivation as the pod development is hampered in these soils.

Groundnut is raised mostly as a rain fed Kharif crop, being sown from May to June, depending on the monsoon rains. In some areas, or where the monsoon is delayed, it is sown as late August or early September. As an irrigated crop it is grown to a limited extent between January and March and between May and July. For a Kharif crop, with the onset of rains in May and June, the field is given two ploughings and soil is pulverized well to obtain a good tilth. The third ploughing may be given for cultivation. Pant, D.C et al examined the economic aspects of groundnut processing in Southern Rajasthan [4]

1.1. Objectives of the Study

The main objective of the study is to evaluate and examine the area, output and yield of groundnut crop in the study area. The other objectives are relating to the study the different costs of production of groundnut crop pertaining to cost of tilling and manuring (Labour Cost), cost of sowing, cost of cleaning the crop area, cost of crop cutting, cost of harvesting, cost of seeds, cost of manure, cost of electricity for irrigation, cost of rental for harvesting machines, cost of salary for regular workers and petrol and diesel cost of owned vehicles.

2. Methodology

2.1. Choice of the Area

The study covers Bagalkot district consisting of six talukas viz., Badami, Bagalkot, Bilagi, Hungund, Jamakhandi and Mudhol. The area has dry climate and has vast stretch of black and red soil suitable for growing groundnut.

2.2. Choice of Respondent Farmers

A total number of 240 respondent farmers growing Groundnut have been chosen for an intensive study. Taluka-wise the study covers 40 farmers in each taluka for personal interview for obtaining the data. The 40 farmers include 10 large farmers, 20 medium farmers and 10 marginal farmers to give proper representation to the three groups of farmers in each taluka. The actual selection of the farmers and their location is done on a random sampling basis by taking into account the area under Groundnut.

2.3. Type of Data Collection

The study is based on primary data. Primary data is collected from the 240 respondent farmers growing Groundnut in the 6 talukas of the district. The data is collected as per pre-structured questionnaire on major production areas.

2.4. Data Analysis and Interpretation

The data collected from the primary sources are presented in suitably planned statistical tables. Appropriate conclusions and inferences are derived from the statistical tables which are prepared from the data collected.

3. Results and Discussions

The area under Groundnut crop of the 240 farmers in the six talukas of Bagalkot district has remained almost stable during the five years from 2004-05 to 2009-10. The details of the area, production and yield per hectare of two Groundnut (Gezzi and Balli) crop in six talukas of Bagalkot district are indicated in the following Table1(a) and Table1(b). The total area under Groundnut (Gezzi) of 240 farmers varied from a minimum of 269 acres in 2008-09 and 2009-10 to a maximum of 270.8 acres in 2004-05 and 2007-08. The total area under Groundnut (Balli) of 240 farmers varied from a minimum of 88 acres in 2004-05 to a maximum of 89.5 acres in 2008-09 & 2009-10. The total output under Groundnut (Gezzi) of 240 farmers varied from a minimum of 305.15 tons in 2003-04 to a maximum of 315.0 tons in 2005-06. The total output under Groundnut (Balli) of 240 farmers varied from a minimum of 81.26 tons in 2003-04 to a maximum of 83.97 tons in 2008-09. The total Yield per hectare under Groundnut (Gezzi) of 240 farmers varied from a minimum of 6640 kgs in 2003-04 to a maximum of 6905 kgs in 2008-09. The total yield per hectare under Groundnut (Balli) of 240 farmers varied from a minimum of 5544 kgs in 2003-04 to a maximum of 5653 kgs in 2008-09.

Year	Land	Badami	Bagalkot	Bilagi	Hungund	Jamakhandi	Mudhol	Total
2003-04	Area (Acres)	60.4	39.6	41.6	30	49.02	15	270.8
	Output (Quintals)	66.74	43.96	43.47	25.50	62.98	62.50	305.15
	Yield (/ht/ kg)	1105	1110	1045	850	1280	1250	66.40
2004-05	Area (Acres)	60.04	39.6	41.6	30	49.02	49.6	270.4
	Output (Quintals)	66.74	44.35	43.06	26.1	63.96	62.74	306.95
	Yield (/ht/ kg)	1105	1120	1035	870	1300	1265	6695
2005-06	Area (Acres)	60	39.6	41.6	30	49.2	49.6	270
	Output (Quintals)	66.30	43.76	43.68	26.4	66.42	62.74	309.30
	Yield (/ht/ kg)	11.05	1105	1050	88	1350	1265	6755
2006-07	Area (Acres)	60.4	39.6	41.6	30	49.2	50	270.8
	Output (Quintals)	66.74	44.15	43.89	26.7	66.62	63.25	311.35
	Yield (/ht/ kg)	1105	1115	1055	890	13.54	1265	6784
2007-08	Area (Acres)	60.4	39.2	41.2	30	49.2	50	270
	Output (Quintals)	66.74	44.1	43.47	27	66.81	63.25	311.37
	Yield (/ht/ kg)	11.05	1125	1055	900	1358	1265	680.8
2008-09	Area (Acres)	60	39	41.5	30	49	49.5	269
	Output (Quintals)	67.5	44.26	44.61	27.3	67.37	63.60	315
	Yield (/ht/ kg)	11.05	1135	1075	910	1375	1285	6905
2009-10	Area (Acres)	60	39	41.5	30	49	49.5	269
	Output (Quintals)	67.2	43.95	44.32	27.18	66.98	63.36	313
	Yield (/ht/ kg)	1120	1127	1068	906	1367	1280	6868

Table 1 (a): Area, Output and Yield per Hectare of Groundnut (Gezzi) in Bagalkot district

Year	Land	Badami	Bagalkot	Bilagi	Hungund	Jamakhandi	Mudhol	Total
2003-04	Area (Acres)	17.2	13.2	17.6	16	12	12.4	88.4
	Output (Quintals)	16.34	12.55	16.30	12.24	1.81	12.02	81.26
	Yield (/ht/ kg)	950	951	926	765	984	969	5544
2004-05	Area (Acres)	16.8	13.2	17.6	16	12.4	12.4	88.4
	Output (Quintals)	15.96	12.65	16.19	12.38	12.21	12.03	81.42
	Yield (/ht/ kg)	950	958	920	74	985	970	5557
2005-06	Area (Acres)	16.8	13.2	17.6	16	12.4	12.4	88
	Output (Quintals)	15.96	12.60	16.35	12.56	12.26	12.07	81.8
	Yield (/ht/ kg)	950	955	929	785	989	973	581
2006-07	Area (Acres)	17.2	13.2	17.6	16	12.4	12.4	88.8
	Output (Quintals)	16.34	12.60	16.37	12.67	12.28	12.09	82.35
	Yield (/ht/ kg)	950	955	930	792	990	975	5592
2007-08	Area (Acres)	16.8	13.2	17.6	16	12	12.4	88
	Output (Quintals)	15.96	12.60	16.37	12.81	11.89	12.09	81.72
	Yield (/ht/ kg)	950	955	930	801	991	975	5602
2008-09	Area (Acres)	17.5	13.5	17.5	16	12.5	12.5	89.5
	Output (Quintals)	16.80	13.02	16.43	12.92	12.43	12.37	83.97
	Yield (/ht/ kg)	960	965	939	808	995	990	5653
2009-10	Area (Acres)	17.5	13.5	17.5	16	12.5	12.5	89.5
	Output (Quintals)	16.73	12.96	16.32	12.40	12.37	12.31	83.09
	Yield (/ht/ kg)	956	960	933	775	990	985	5599

Table 1 (b): Area, Output and Yield per Hectare of Groundnut (Balli) in Bagalkot district

3.1. Cost of Production

The data collected from the respondent farmers in the study area has revealed some significant trends about the different costs associated with the production of Groundnut crop. These different costs relate to the tilling of the land, manuring, cleaning of the crops area, sowing, irrigation, crops cutting and harvesting. The input costs relate to the cost of seeds, water and electricity used and manure. Other costs related to production include vehicles maintenance, rentals of harvesting machines and salary of regular workers. The following analysis provides the details of the field investigation about the costs of production of Groundnut crop.

3.2. Cost of Tilling and Manuring (Labour Cost)

The cost ranges mentioned by the respondent farmers are Rs. 500 or less, Rs.500 to Rs.1000 and Rs.1000 and above per acre.

3.2.1. Rs.500 below

No respondent in Badami, Jamakhandi and Mudhol talukas, 2 in Bagalkot taluka, 3 in Bilagi taluka, 6 in Hungund taluka have affirmed the cost of tilling and manuring is below Rs. 500.

3.2.2. Rs. 500-1000

Two respondent farmers in Badami taluka, 10 in Bagalkot taluka, 25 in Bilagi taluka, 20 in Hungund taluka, 8 Jamakhandi taluka and 14 Mudhol taluka have affirmed.

3.2.3. Rs 1000 above

38 respondent farmers in Badami taluka, 28 in Bagalkot taluka, 12 in Bilagi taluka, 14 in Hungund taluka, 32 in Jamakhandi taluka and 26 in Mudhol taluka have affirmed the tilling and manure cost under this class of cost.

The above details are mentioned in the following Table 2.

TALUKA	Rs.500 below	Pc	Rs.500 to Rs.1000	Pc	Rs.1000 above	Pc	Total	Pc
BADAMI	-	-	02	5	38	95	40	100
BAGALKOT	02	05	10	25	28	70	40	100
BILAGI	03	7.5	25	62.50	12	30	40	100
HUNGUND	06	15	20	50	14	35	40	100
JAMAKHANDI	-	-	08	20	32	80	40	100
MUDHOL	-	-	14	35	26	65	40	100

Table 2: Cost of Tilling and Manuring for One Acre of Land of Groundnut crop

3.3. Cost of Sowing

Maximum number of respondent farmers in the six talukas of the districts have mentioned that the labour cost of sowing of Groundnut crop per acre varied between Rs.200 and Rs.400.

3.3.1. Rs 200 below

respondent in Badami and Jamakhandi taluka, 4 in Bagalkot taluka, 3 in Bilagi taluka, 6 in Hungund taluka, and 1 respondent in Mudhol taluka have affirmed the cost below Rs. 200.

3.3.2. Rs. 200-400

Thirty-two respondent farmers in Badami taluka, 30 Bagalkot taluka, 36 Bilagi taluka, 33 in Hungund taluka, 40 Jamakhandi taluka and 39 in Mudhol taluka have maintained the cost.

3.3.3. Rs 400 above

Eight respondent farmers in Badami taluka, 6 in Bagalkot taluka, 01 in Bilagi taluka, 01 in Hungund taluka and no respondent farmer in Jamakhandi and Mudhol taluka have affirmed the cost of sowing.

TALUKA	RS.200 BELOW	PC	RS.200 TO RS.400	PC	RS.400 ABOVE	PC	TOTAL	PC
BADAMI	-	-	32	80	08	20	40	100
BAGALKOT	04	10	30	75	06	15	40	100
BILAGI	03	7.5	36	90	01	2.5	40	100
HUNGUND	06	15	33	82.5	01	2.5	40	100
JAMAKHANDI	-	-	40	100	-	-	40	100
MUDHOL	01	2.5	39	97.5	-	-	40	100

Table 3: Cost of showing for One Acre of Land of Groundnut crop

3.4. Cost of Cleaning the Crops Area

Maximum number of respondent farmers in the six talukas of the districts has mentioned that the labour cost of cleaning of Groundnut crop per acre varied between Rs.150 and Rs.300.

3.4.1. Rs.150 below

No respondent in Badami Bagalkot, Bilagi, Jamakhandi and Mudhol talukas, 2 in Hungund taluka have affirmed.

3.4.2. Rs. 150-300

Eight respondent farmers in Badami taluka, 12 in Bagalkottaluka, 32 in Bilagi taluka, 34 in Hungund taluka, no respondent in Jamakhandi taluka and 02 in Mudhol taluka have confirmed.

3.4.3. Rs 300 above

Thirty-two respondent farmers in Badami taluka, 28 in Bagalkot taluka, 08 in Bilagi taluka, 04 in Hungund taluka, 40 in Jamakhandi and 38 in Mudhol taluka have affirmed the cost of cleaning. The above details are mentioned in the following table

3.5. Cost of Crop Cutting

Maximum number of respondent farmers in the six talukas of the districts has mentioned that the labour cost of crop cutting of groundnut per acre varied between Rs.200 and Rs.1000 above. In case of Badami taluka groundnut growers mentioned the crop cutting cost as Rs.200 below 3 respondents, Rs. 200-400 (26), Rs 400-600 (11) and no respondents for remaining class costs. In case of Bagalkot taluka groundnut growers mentioned the crop cutting cost as Rs.200 below 2 respondents, Rs. 200-400 (30), Rs 400-600 (8) and no respondents for remaining class costs. In case of Bilagi taluka Groundnut growers mentioned the crop cutting cost as Rs.200 below 4 respondents, Rs. 200-400 (35), Rs 400-600 (01) and no respondents for remaining class costs. In case of Hungund taluka groundnut growers mentioned the crop cutting cost as Rs.200 below 6 respondents, Rs. 200-400 (34), and no respondents for remaining class costs. In case of Jamakhandi taluka groundnut growers mentioned the crops cutting cost as Rs.200 below no respondents, Rs. 200-400 (25), Rs 400-600 (15) and no respondents for remaining class costs. In case of Mudhol taluka groundnut growers mentioned the crop cutting cost as Rs.200 below no respondents, Rs. 200-400 (23), Rs 400-600 (17) and no respondents for remaining class costs. The following table provides the details.

TALUKA	Rs 200 Below	Rs 200-400	Rs 400-600	Total
BADAMI	03	26	11	40
BAGALKOT	02	30	08	40
BILAGI	04	35	01	40
HUNGUND	06	34	-	40
JAMAKHANDI	-	25	15	40
MUDHOL	-	23	17	40

Table 4: Cost of Crop Cutting for One Acre of Land of Groundnut crop,
Source: Field Survey

3.6. Cost of Harvesting

Maximum number of respondent farmers in the six talukas of the districts has mentioned that the labour cost of harvesting of groundnut crop per acre varied between Rs.100 and Rs.600 above. In case of Badami taluka groundnut growers mentioned the harvesting cost as Rs.100 below no respondents, Rs. 100-200 (25), Rs 200-300 (15) and no respondents for remaining class of costs. In case of Bagalkot taluka groundnut growers mentioned the crop harvesting cost as Rs.100 below no respondents, Rs. 100-200 (30), Rs 200-300 (10) and no respondents for remaining class of costs. In case of Bilagi taluka groundnut growers mentioned the crop harvesting cost as Rs.100 below no respondents, Rs. 100-200 (35), Rs 200-300 (05) and no respondents for remaining class of costs. In case of Hungund taluka groundnut growers mentioned the crops harvesting cost as Rs.100 below one respondent, Rs. 100-200 (38), Rs 200-300 (1) and no respondents for remaining class of costs. In case of Jamakhandi taluka groundnut growers mentioned the crops cutting cost as Rs.100 below no respondents, Rs. 100-200 (14), Rs 200-300 (26) and no respondents for remaining class of costs. In case of Mudhol taluka groundnut growers mentioned the crops harvesting cost as Rs.100 below no respondents, Rs. 100-200 (12), Rs 200-300 (28) and no respondents for remaining class of costs. The details of Harvesting Cost per Acres shown in the Table 5

TALUKA	Rs 100 Below	Rs 100-200	Rs 200-300	Rs 300-400	Total	Pc
BADAMI	-	-	25	15	40	100
BAGALKOT	-	30	10	-	40	100
BILAGI	-	35	05	-	40	100
HUNGUND	01	38	01	-	40	100
JAMAKHANDI	-	14	26	-	40	100
MUDHOL	-	12	28	-	40	100

Table 5: Harvesting Cost per Acre. Source: Field Survey

3.6.1. Cost of Inputs

The cost of inputs includes the cost of seeds, manure, water and electricity etc. The cost of seeds of Groundnut per Acres shown in the Table 6.

3.6.2. Cost of Seeds

The cost of groundnut seeds varied between Rs. 500 or less, Rs. 500-1,00 and Rs. 1,000 and above.

3.6.2.1. Rs.500 below: No respondent in Badami, Bagalkot, Bilagi, Jamakhandi and Mudhol talukas, only 3 respondents in Hungund taluka mentioned less than Rs. 500 is the cost of seeds

3.6.2.2. Rs. 500-1000:Thirty-seven respondent farmers in Badami taluka, 40 in Bagalkot taluka, 36 in Bilagi taluka, 37 in Hungund taluka, 39 respondents in Jamakhandi taluka and 38 in Mudhol taluka have affirmed.

3.6.2.3 Rs 1000 above: Three respondent farmers in Badami taluka, no respondent in Bagalkot and Hungund taluka, 04 in Bilagi taluka, 01 in Jamakhandi and 02 in Mudhol taluka have affirmed the cost. The following table provides the details.

TALUKA	Rs.500 below	Pc	Rs.500 to Rs.1000	Pc	Rs.1000 above	Pc	Total	Pc
BADAMI	-	-	37	92.50	03	7.50	40	100
BAGALKOT	-	-	40	100	-	-	40	100
BILAGI	-	-	36	90	04	10	40	100
HUNGUND	03	7.5	37	92.5	-	-	40	100
JAMAKHANDI	-	-	39	97.50	01	2.50	40	100
MUDHOL	-	-	38	95.00	02	5	40	100

Table 6: Cost of Seeds of Groundnut per Acre,
Source: Field Survey

3.7. Cost of Manure

The details of Cost of Manure per acre of ground as shown in the Table7.

The cost of manure per acre of groundnut crop was mentioned at Rs.300 or less by no respondent farmers in Badami, Bagalkot, Jamakhandi and Mudhol taluka, but maximum 18 respondents in Hungund and minimum 2 respondents in Bilagi taluka have mentioned the same cost. The cost of manure per acre at Rs.300-400 was mentioned by 39 farmers in Badami taluka, 37 farmers in Bagalkot taluka, 38 farmers in Bilagi taluka, 22 farmers in Hungund taluka 24 farmers in Jamakhandi and 31 farmers in Mudhol taluka. Higher cost of manure per acre at Rs. 400 and above was maintained by 1 farmer in Badami taluka, 3 farmers in Bagalkot taluka, 16 farmers in Jamakhandi taluka, 9 farmers in Mudhol taluka and no responses from farmers in Bilagi and Hungund talukas.

TALUKA	Rs.300 below	Pc	Rs.300 to Rs.400	Pc	Rs.400 above	Pc	Total	Pc
BADAMI	-	-	39	97.50	01	2.5	40	100
BAGALKOT	-	-	37	92.50	03	7.5	40	100
BILAGI	02	5	38	95	-	-	40	100
HUNGUND	18	45	22	55	-	-	40	100
JAMAKHANDI	-	-	24	60	16	40	40	100
MUDHOL	-	-	31	77.50	09	22.50	40	100
	20	-	191	-	29	-	240	-

Table 7: Cost of Manure per Acre (Fertilizer) of Groundnut Crop.
Source: Field Survey

3.8 Cost of Electricity for Irrigation

The cost of electricity for irrigating an acre of land of groundnut crop was mentioned at Rs.600 and above according to 5 respondent farmers in Bilagi, 2 farmers in Hungund and 4 farmers in Jamakhandi and no responses by formers in Badami, Bagalkot and Mudhol talukas. The following Table 8 provides the details of cost of Electricity for Irrigation of One Acre.

TALUKA	Rs.300 below	Pc	Rs.300 to Rs.600	Pc	Rs.600 above	Pc	Total	Pc
BADAMI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BAGALKOT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BILAGI	-	-	-	-	05	12.50	40	100
HUNGUND	-	-	-	-	02	5	40	100
JAMAKHANDI	-	-	-	-	04	10	40	100
MUDHOL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	11	-	120	-

Table 8: Cost of Electricity for Irrigation of One Acre,
Source: Field Survey

3.9. Overhead Cost

The cost of rentals, electricity for farm house, rentals of harvesting machines, salary of regular workers and other regular overhead costs are ascertained from the respondent farmers and the same are analyzed and presented here.

3.10. Cost of Rental for Harvesting Machines

The Table9 provides the details of Cost of Rentals for Harvesting Machines for 1 Acre of groundnut. Harvesting machines are used by farmers and rental cost is incurred every season. The rental cost of harvesting groundnut crop was Rs.100 or less as mentioned by 6 farmers in Badami, 9 farmers in Bagalkot, 1 farmer in Bellagio, 18 farmers in Hungund and no respondents in Jamakhandi and Mudhol. However, the cost varied between Rs.100 and Rs.200 for 30 farmers in Badami, 29 farmers in Bagalkot, 39 farmers in Bilagi, 22 in Hungund and 40 each in Jamakhandi and Mudhol talukas. Rs. 200 above cost of rent for harvesting machine has been mentioned by Badami taluka farmers and Bagalkot taluka and no responses from farmers of other talukas.

TALUKA	Rs.100 below	Pc	Rs.100 to Rs.200	Pc	Rs.200 above	Pc	Total	Pc
BADAMI	06	15	30	75	04	10	40	100
BAGALKOT	09	22.50	29	72.50	02	5	40	100
BILAGI	01	2.50	39	97.50	-	-	40	100
HUNGUND	18	45	22	55	-	-	40	100
JAMAKHANDI	-	-	40	100	-	-	40	100
Mudhol	-	-	40	100	-	-	40	100
Total	34	-	200	-	06	-	240	-

Table 9: Cost of Rentals for Harvesting Machines for 1 Acre (Groundnut only)
Source: Field Survey

3.11. Cost of Salary for Regular Workers

The annual costs of salary of regular workers by the groundnut crops-growing farmers are below Rs. 3000 per year in Bilagi taluka, Hungund taluka and no responses from rest of the talukas. It is ranged between Rs.3000 to Rs.6000 as asserted by 19 farmers in Badami taluka, 26 farmers in Bagalkot taluka, 29 in farmers in Bilagi, 33 farmers in Hungund,22 farmers in Jamakhandi and 25 farmers in Mudhol taluka. However, the cost was higher at Rs.6000 and above as mentioned by 21 farmers in Badami, 14 farmers in Bagalkot, 8 farmers in Bilagi, 18 farmers in Jamakhandi, 15 farmers in Mudhol and no farmers in Hungund. The details of Annual Cost of Salary of Regular Workers for Groundnut crop shown in the Table10

TALUKA	Rs 3000 Below	Pc	Rs 3000 -6000	Pc	Rs. 6000 Above	Pc	Total	Pc
BADAMI	-	-	19	47.50	21	52.50	40	100
BAGALKOT	-	-	26	65	14	35	40	100
BILAGI	03	7.50	29	72.50	08	20	40	100
HUNGUND	07	17.5	33	82.50	-	-	40	100
JAMAKHANDI	-	-	22	55	18	45	40	100
MUDHOL	-	-	25	62.50	15	37.50	40	100
TOTAL	44	-	447	-	229	-	-	-

Table 10: Annual Cost of Salary of Regular Workers for Groundnut crop
Source: Field Survey

3.12. Petrol and: Diesel Cost of Owned Vehicles

The cost of petrol and diesel on owned vehicles at Rs.300 or less by 15 groundnut crop farmers in Badami taluka, 6 farmers in Bagalkot, 9 farmers in Bilagi, 12 farmers in Hungund and no farmers in Jamakhandi and Mudhol. It is ranged between Rs. 300 to 600 as asserted by 7 farmers in Jamakhandi, 8 farmers in Mudhol and no responses by the farmers in the rest of the talukas. No responses by the farmers about the higher cost at Rs.600 or more. The following table 11 provides the details of Petrol and Diesel Cost on Owned Vehicles

Taluka	Rs 300 Below	Pc	Rs 300 to 600	Pc	Rs.600 Above	Pc	Total	Pc
BADAMI	15	-	-	-	-	-	40	100
BAGALKOT	06	-	-	-	-	-	40	100
BILAGI	09	-	-	-	-	-	40	100
HUNGUND	12	-	-	-	-	-	40	100
JAMAKHANDI	-	-	07	-	-	-	40	100
MUDHOL	-	-	08	-	-	-	40	100
TOTAL	94	-	46	-	-	-	240	-

Table 11: Petrol and Diesel Cost on Owned Vehicles
Source: Field Survey

4. Conclusions

- The area under Groundnut crop of the 240 farmers in the six talukas of Bagalkot district has remained almost stable during the seven years from 2003-04 to 2009-10.
- The total area under Groundnut (Gezzi) of 240 farmers varied from a minimum of 269 acres in 2008-09 & 2009-10 to a maximum of 270.8 acres in 2004-05 & 2006-07.
- The total area under Groundnut (Balli) of 240 farmers varied from a minimum of 88 acres in 2003-04 to a maximum of 89.5 acres in 2008-09 & 2009-10.
- The total output under Groundnut (Gezzi) of 240 farmers varied from a minimum of 305.15 tons in 2003-04 to a maximum of 315.0 tons in 2008-09.
- The total output under Groundnut (Balli) of 240 farmers varied from a minimum of 81.26 tons in 2003-04 to a maximum of 83.97 tons in 2008-09.
- The total Yield per hectare under Groundnut (Gezzi) of 240 farmers varied from a minimum of 6640 kgs in 2003-04 to a maximum of 6905 kgs in 2008-09.
- The total Yield per hectare under Groundnut (Balli) of 240 farmers varied from a minimum of 5544 kgs in 2003-04 to a maximum of 5653 kgs in 2008-09.
- The cost tilling ranges mentioned by the respondent farmers are Rs. 500 or less, Rs.500 to Rs.1000 and Rs.1000 and above per acre.
- Maximum number of respondent farmers in the six talukas of the districts has mentioned that the labour cost of sowing of Groundnut crop per acre varied between Rs.200 and Rs.400.
- Maximum number of respondent farmers in the six talukas of the districts has mentioned that the labour cost of crop cutting of Groundnut crop per acre varied between Rs.200 and Rs.1000 above.
- Maximum number of respondent farmers in the six talukas of the districts has mentioned that the labour cost of harvesting of Groundnut crop per acre varied between Rs.100 and Rs.600 above.
- The cost of rentals, electricity for farm house rentals of harvesting machines, salary of regular workers and other regular overhead costs are ascertained from the respondent farmers

5. References

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