AN ECONOMIC ANALYSIS OF COST OF CULTIVATION AND PRODUCTION CONSTRAINTS OF RICE IN CENTRAL NARMADA VALLEY OF MADHYA PRADESH

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ABSTRACT: An attempt has been made to work out the cost of cultivation, cost of production, profitability and identify constraints of rice cultivation at different size of farms in Central Narmada Valley agro-climatic region of Madhya Pradesh. The study based on primary data collected from 100 rice grower belongs to   small (35), medium (35) and large (30) size of farms. The study revealed that the cost of cultivation was found to be 29976.64 /ha, which was found the highest in large farm (Rs.33128.51/ha) followed by small farm (Rs. 26623.81/ha) and medium farm (Rs.30177.59/ha). The percentage of variable cost of rice cultivation was found to increase with the increase of size of farms. An average rice grower received Rs. 70782.59/ha. , which was found higher in small farms was Rs.71543 as compared to large (Rs.70952.50/ha) and medium (Rs. 69793.50/ha) farms. The break even point of rice cultivation found to highest (638kg/ha) in large farms followed by medium farms (539 kg/ha) and small farms (386kg/ha). On an investment of Rs. 1.00 an overall rice grower received Rs. 2.36 ,which was more by Small farmer (Rs. 2.69) as compared to medium(Rs. 2.31) and large (2.14) farmer. Hence rice production was found to be profitable in the area under study and should be increased by removing the constraints, which faced by rice cultivators during the time investigation viz. lack of high cost of input, insect – pests and, weed problems, hired human labour during the operation period, soil problems and knowledge on recommended package of practices.

Key words: *Rice, B: C ratio, cost of cultivation, gross income, break even point, profitability*