



**ORIGINAL RESEARCH PAPER**

**Agricultural Economics**

**AREA, PRODUCTION AND YIELD OF BANANA CULTIVATION IN CHIKKAMAGALUR DISTRICT OF KARNATAKA STATE**

**KEY WORDS:** Area, Production, Productivity, Yield.

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**ABSTRACT**

The study area of the present work taken was region of Malnad, Chikkamagaluru district. The contemporary work discussed mainly on the area, production and yield of banana cultivation in the study area. The result reveals that the analysis of past one decade annual growth rate data is varied in the period of area, production and yield of banana cultivation in the area of the study.

**1. INTRODUCTION**

This paper analyzed banana cultivation in Chikamgaluru district for the past decade. An analysis of banana of area, production and yield periods of different periods analyzed using annual growth of banana cultivation in the Malnad region.

**2. Review of Literature**

Saravanapandeeswari and Vanitha (2018) in their research paper entitled "Growth of area and productivity of banana cultivation in Theni District, Tamil Nadu an analysis by component elements" examined that India is the largest banana producer in the world, and also Tamil Nadu as a major banana producing state in India. The study revealed that, Theni district is the first place in the production of banana cultivation because area and yield are very high that reason banana production is high in comparing to other districts, that reason authors suggest constant of production in Theni district using of technology.

Uddipta Ghosh *et al.* (2018) in their research article entitled "A Review on Performance Evaluation of Drip irrigation system in Banana Cultivation" revealed the research study result is drip irrigation is low water use efficiency saving over conventional irrigation, moreover, cost-benefit ratio drip investment in banana cultivation in economic importance, in upcoming future days drip irrigation to avoid demand and supply gap in future days.

Priyanka Kumara *et al.* (2018) in their research article on "Problems and constraints in banana cultivation: A case study in Bhagalpur District of India" examined the problems and constraints affecting the production and market of banana her study sampling is 60 farmers include 26 (43.33) of the marginal and small category cultivars, while semi-medium and medium, and large farmers category include 25 (41.67) and (15.00). The present study discusses the problems of banana cultivation in Bihar specifically Bhagalpur district.

Arivazhagan and Geetha (2018) in their research paper on "Analysis of Supply Chain Wastage for Banana at a Wholesale Distribution Point in Tamil Nadu" described that descriptive research and data was collected from 154 wholesale traders on primary Data in 13, specific location considered the only one supply chain stage wholesale distribution point in Tamil Nadu, this study reveals that around 6.5% of total banana was getting wasted at the wholesale point in Tamil Nadu it was comparatively lesser wastage than the retail wastage.

**2. Objectives of the Study**

The important objectives of the study of analyzing the banana cultivation in the malnad regions of Chikkamagaluru district. The specific objectives of the study are as follows:

- To estimate the growth in area, production, and productivity of banana in Chikkamagaluru district.

**3. Methodology of data base**

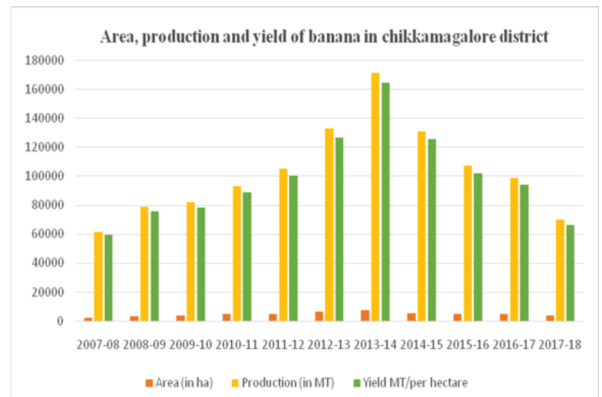
The study is based on only secondary data The data are collected secondary data are collected from the journals, periodicals and government reports. Some statistical techniques such as Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) are used to analyze the data.

**4. RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

**Table 1.1. Area, production and yield of banana in Chikkamagaluru district**

Year	Area (ha)	Annual growth rate (%)	Production (MT)	Annual growth rate (%)	Yield (MT/hectare)	Annual growth rate (%)
2007-08	2133		61,200		59,067	
2008-09	2963	38.91	78,700	28.59	75,737	28.22
2009-10	3852	30.00	82,100	4.32	78,248	3.31
2010-11	4523	17.41	93,100	13.39	88,577	13.20
2011-12	4874	7.760	1,05,200	12.99	1,00,326	13.26
2012-13	6523	33.83	1,32,900	26.33	1,26,377	25.96
2013-14	7133	9.35	1,71,256	28.86	1,64,123	29.86
2014-15	5233	-26.63	1,30,473	-23.81	1,25,240	-23.69
2015-16	4951	-5.38	1,06,901	-18.06	1,01,950	-18.59
2016-17	4626	-6.56	98,566	-7.79	93,940	-7.85
2017-18	3707	-19.86	69,974	-29.00	66,267	-29.45
CAGR	5.15		1.22		1%	

Source: Horticulture Statistics at a Glance 2018



**Fig. 1.1. Area, production and yield of banana in Chikkamagaluru district**

The above table 1.1 reveals that a decreasing trend has been observed in the area, production and yield per hectare of banana in Chikkamagaluru district. The total area cultivated under banana was 2133 hectares in 2007-08 whereas production was 61,200 metric tons and yield per hectare is 59,067. In 2013-14, area and production increased tremendously i.e., by 7133 hectares and 1,71,256 metric tons respectively. In 2017-18 area decreased by 3707 hectares, production decreased by 69,974 metric tons and yield per hectare decreased by -29.45%. The main reason for a decrease in area was inadequate knowledge about banana, unseasonal rainfall and low-quality planting materials.

A considerable decrement in the annual area, production and yield per hectare has been observed i.e., -6.56%, -7.79% and -7.85% respectively in 2016-17. So, the compound growth rate of area is 5.51%, production is 1.22% and yield per hectare is 1%. Hence, there is a decreasing trend in the area, production and yield in Chikkamagaluru district.

### 5. Findings

- A substantial decrease in annual area, production and yield per hectare was observed, i.e., -6.56 percent, -7.79 percent and -7.85 percent in 2016-17, respectively. Therefore, the area's compound growth rate is 5.51 percent, production is 1.22 percent, and production per hectare is 1 percent. Therefore, in the Chikkamagaluru district, there is a decreasing trend in area, output and yield.

### 6. CONCLUSION

The study conclusively demonstrates that very less performance of banana cultivation in the study area of Malnad region because of the natural calamities like heavy rainfall. Finally, this shows the negative performance of area, production and yield of the banana cultivation.

### REFERENCES

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