AN ECONOMIC ANALYSIS OF PRODUCTION AND MARKETING OF PALAS TREE (LAC) IN KORBA DISTRICT OF CHHATTISGARH

Sajjad Mohammad*, Prashant Verma, Mukesh Kumar Seth and Ravi Rathiya

Department of Agricultural Economics, Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishawavidyalaya Raipur-492012 C.G. E-mail : <u>Sajjad.agri@gmail.com</u>

Received-01.06.2015, Revised-08.06.2015

Abstract: Lac culture is a cash crop of importance and provides valuable income to resource constrained growers inhabiting tribal-dominated forest and sub-forest regions of Chhattisgarh. The State of Chhattisgarh contributes almost 25 per cent of the total Stick Lac produced in India. Almost one hundred thousand household in the state is involved with the cultivation and procurement of this forest produce. However, the production per tree is almost on the lower end in Chhattisgarh. Jharkhand state ranks 1st followed by Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal and Maharashtra. Lac growers give more important to regular income from cultivation of lac over the years to one-time income from timber or fuel. The study aims to examine the cost, return, Marketing pattern and constraints in Lac production and marketing in the study area. The study is relied on the response collected personally from 75 Lac growers, selected purposely from two villages of Korba district of Chhattisgarh state. It was found that, most of the respondent belonged to schedule tribes; literacy of family members was observed 89.29 per cent in all categories of farmers. Agriculture is observed as the main occupation. The economics of Lac cultivation in average cost for Palas was worked out as Rs.2419.08 per tree. Major expenditure was incurred in Brood Lac (91.46 per cent) followed by Inoculation of Brood Lac (1.90 per cent). The average production per tree of Lac for Palas was observed as 22.13 Kilogram, Average input-output ratio of Lac was observed as 1:2.29 for Palas Lac tree. There were three marketing channels for the marketing of Lac i.e. channel I producer, wholesaler, retailer and primary processor, channel II producer, wholesaler, and primary processor and channel III producer, and primary processor. It was observed that 54.50 per cent of produced has been marketing in I, II, and III respectively.

Keywords: Economic analysis, Production, Tree, Chhattisgarh

REFERENCES

Ferdousee N., Julker Nayen, M., Rafiqul Hoque, A.T.M. and Mohiuddin, Mohammed (2010). Lac Production and its Economic Return to Rural Economy in Rajshahi Division, Bangladesh. Proceeding of International Conference on Environment Aspect of Bangladesh,

Pal, G., Jaiswal, A.K. and Bhattacharya, A. (2010). Estimation of Lac Production and Processing in India. *Environment and Ecology*. **28**(1B): 572-576. Pal, G. (2009). Impact of Scientific Lac Cultivation Training on Lac Economy A Study in Jharkhand. *Agricultural Economics Research Review*, Vol. **22** pp 139-143.

Pal G. (2010). Lac Statistics at a Glance 2010. *The Indian Institute of Natural Resins and Gums Ranchi*, Jharkhand.

Singh, B.P. and Chatterjee, R. (1994). Potential for Increasing Lac Production in West Bengal. Directorate of Lac Development, Ranchi, Bihar, India. *Van-Vigyan*. 32(1/2): 44-47.

Rao, A.R. and Singh, Parmatam (1990). Lac cultivation and Marketing. Directorate of Lac Development, Ranchi, Bihar, India. *Indian-Forester*. 116(6): 459-463

Raheja, S.K. and Rao, D.V.S. (1981). Sample Surveys for Estimation of Lac Production. Indian Agricultural Statistics Research Institute, New Delhi, India. *Agricultural-Situation-in-India*. 1981; 36(4): 263-266.