Economics of Arecanut Cultivation in Karnataka

S. V. Padmisi 2008 Study with special reference to Shimoga District, India.

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[Books] Economics Of Arecanut Cultivation In Karnataka

Threats and prospects of arecanut cultivation in karnataka: an economic study

Ranjith Kumar P S The term arecanut (Areca catechu L) means the cluster of nuts. Emergence of the value added arecanut products have given a real boost to arecanut economy in India. Primary data on cost of cultivation of arecanut, perception regarding the constraints and awareness with special focus on emerging alternative arecanut products were collected from the sample farmers, consumers and traders of the sample area. The major source of data for the study was the sample farmers chosen from the selected taluks viz., , , , . The data pertaining to the consumers and traders were collected from the selected districts namely Shimoga, Mangalore and Bangalore. In order to examine factors influencing the gross returns in arecanut, a regression analysis was carried out. Initially different types of functional forms were examined based on the crosses of determination (R2), adjusted R2 and Akaike Information Criterion. Finally the linear form chosen as a better fit based on the explanatory power, which is the -coefficient of determination (R2) and the significance of regression -efficient. The dependent variables included in the model was gross returns in arecanut. Garret ranking were used to analyze the perception of farmers on production, market and policy based threats. Willingness to consume nutricrual arecanut products legal analysis was conducted. The secondary data on alternative uses of arecanut were used to analyze the returns from alternative/alternative uses of arecanut. Arecanut economy is currently facing crisis from several fronts. Legal Intervention to ban some of the value added products like gutha is one of the threats which can curtail the demand considerably. Keeping these in background the present study has made an attempt to study the cost of cultivation, major threats, alternatives uses of arecanut and awareness among consumers and traders.

The Agronomic and Economic Importance of Major Tree Crops in the World

K.P. Prabhakaran Nair 2014-04-22 Major tree crops contribute substantially to the economy of many developing countries on the Asian, African and Latin American continents. For example, coffee is the main revenue earning for Kenya. This book provides a comprehensive review of the agronomy, botany, taxonomy, genetics, chemistry, economics, and future (global prospect) of a range of crops that have great food, industrial and economic value such as cocoa, coffee, cashew, oil palm and nutmeg. In this volume, major tree crops of great economic value to the developing world The author is an eminent scientist who has won numerous awards for his work in this area.

The Role of Plantation Crops in Agricultural Development

S. Giriappa 1994 One such crop is arecanut in the west coast and in the north-east. An attempt is made in this book to study the cultivation and marketing of arecanut in the producing and consuming centers. This book will be of great value for those interested in the marketing of agricultural commodities especially with regard to arecanut.

Plantation Agriculture in India

S. Giriappa 1995 Ever since the National Commission on Agriculture emphasized the need to increase the importance of plantation crops, there has been a phenomenal growth in the area of major plantation crops like tea, coffee, rubber, cashewnut and cacao. The area increases in these crops has been over 25% per cent of the proportions. This study analyzes the prospects of coffee, cocoa, rubber, pepper and ramachanam crops besides touching upon tea, coconut, cashewnut and arecanut as to their status and position.

Indian Cocoa, Arecaanut & Spices Journal - 1994

Encyclopaedia Of Agricultural Marketing -Jagdish Prasad (ed. By) 2005-01-01

Investigation Into the Economics of Production of Areca nut in Ratnapuri District of Maharashatra State-Khare Y. T. 1975

Tropical Homegardens

M. Kumar 2007-04-21 "Homegardens" are integrated crop-animal production systems, often established on small parcels of land surrounding homesteads, and primarily found in tropical environments. This multi-authored volume brings together the leading researchers and professional in this topic. It summarizes the current status of knowledge on homegarden systems, with a view to using this knowledge as a basis for improving both homegardens and other similar multi-agroforestry systems.

Institute for Social and Economic Change- Institute for Social and Economic Change 1979

Western Ghats - From Ecology To Economics-Shanavas P 2016-03-23 The hill chain of Western Ghats, a treasure trove of biodiversity and the water tower of peninsular India has been engaged the attention of various stakeholders all over the world. This region is identified as one among the eight hottest hotspots of biodiversity and hence attracted worldwide attention. This book is a compilation of various research articles related to Western Ghats, its ecology, environment, geography, biodiversity, etc. The editors have taken utmost care to include articles related to various issues such as, the debates over WGECE and HLEG reports, studies on mining and quarrying activities, agriculture and allied activities, issues related to sustainable agricultural practices, agrarian distress, impact of migration, changing land use patterns, other economic activities and its impact on the environment and ecology. The book offers an insight into the concerns of the farmers and offers policy solutions wherever possible.


Southern Economist - 2012

Indian Arecaum, Spices & Cocoa Journal - 1978

Mountain agriculture: Opportunities for harnessing Zero Hunger in Asia Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations 2014-06-07 Mountain food security and nutrition are core issues that can contribute positively to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals but paradoxically are often ignored in Zero Hunger and poverty reduction-related agenda. Under the overall leadership of José Graziano da Silva, the Former Director-General of FAO, sustainable mountain agriculture development is set as a priority in Asia and the Pacific, to effectively address this issue and assist Member Countries in tackling food insecurity and malnutrition in mountain regions. This comprehensive publication is the first of its kind that focuses on the multilevel challenges, opportunities and solutions of sustainable mountain agriculture development for Zero Hunger in Asia. This publication is building on the ‘International Workshop and Regional Expert Consultation on Mountain Agriculture Development and Food Security and Nutrition Governance’, held by FAO RAP and UER in November 2018 Beijing, in collaboration with partners from national governments, national agriculture institutes, universities, international organizations and international research institutes. The publication provides analysis with evidence on how mountain agriculture could contribute to satisfying all four dimensions of food security, to transform food systems to be nutrition-sensitive, climate-resilient, economically-viable and locally adaptable. From this food system perspective, the priority should be given to focus on specialty mountain product identification (e.g. Future Smart Food), production, processing, marketing and consumption, which would effectively expose the potential of mountain agriculture to contribute to Zero Hunger and poverty reduction. In addition, eight Asian country case studies not only identify context-specific challenges within biophysical-technical, policy, socioeconomic and institutional dimensions.

Survey of Areca nut Cultivation in Indian Union K. Kunhiambattu Nalimai 1950

Bibliography of Agriculture - 1974

Indian Farming - 1985

BULLETIN-Madras Institute of Development Studies 1988

Economic and Political Weekly - 2003-04

Environmental and Agricultural Informatics-Information Resources Management Association 2019-06-21 "This book examines the design, development, and implementation of complex agricultural and environmental information systems to quickly process and access environmental data in order to make informed decisions for the protection of the environment".

Research on Tobacco in India (including the Betel Quid and Areca Nut)-Cecily Stewart Ray 2013 This book is a compilation of references and abstracts of all research on tobacco in India from 1985 to 2003. Studies, and other work, are arranged by year of publication with most recent studies listed first, and for studies published in the same year, alphabetically by author's last name. The studies include tobacco use surveys, studies on tobacco-related mortality, tobacco-related diseases both causative and non-causative, according to body system and role, and other health problems associated with tobacco use and environmental tobacco smoke. Other topics include the toxicity of tobacco products, educational interventions and the psychology of tobacco use, tobacco control measures and policies, reports on tobacco advertising and sponsorship and research into the tobacco health hazards faced by tobacco workers. It also includes studies on tobacco employment, tobacco growing and technology, and the economics of tobacco. The following databases were searched: PubMed, Medline, and J-Gate (a new Indian database). The keywords used for the searches were "Tobacco OR smoking" AND Indian, as well as names of diseases known from international research findings to be associated with tobacco, "AND India". In some cases, reports were excluded if they were duplicative, or the methodology or findings were unclear.


Indian Cocoa, Arecaum & Spices Journal - 1995

Agronomy and Economy of Black Pepper and Cardamom-K. P. Prabhakaran Nair 2011 Known as the “King” of spices, black pepper (Piper nigrum L.) and the “Queen” of spices, cardamom (Elettaria cardamomum M.), both perennial crops of the tropics, are the most important and most widely sought after spice crops of the world. They both have many uses, for example, both are used as flavoring and as a medicine. This book provides a comprehensive review of these two very important spice crops, covering origin, history, geographical distribution, production, economy and their uses. Discusses the two major spices of great economic value to the developing world The author is an eminent scientist who has won numerous awards for his work in this area.


Indian Science Abstracts - 2011-05

Hyperspectral Remote Sensing of Vegetation-Prasad S. Thenkabail 2016-04-19 Hyperspectral narrow-band (or imaging spectroscopy) spectral data are fast emerging as practical solutions in modeling and mapping vegetation. Recent research has demonstrated the advances in and merit of hyperspectral data in a range of applications including quantifying agricultural crops, modeling forest canopy biochemical properties, detecting crop stress and disease, mapping leaf chlorophyll content as it influences crop production, identifying plants affected by contaminants such as arsenic, demonstrating sensitivity to plant nitrogen content, classifying vegetation species and type, characterizing wetlands, and mapping invasive species. The need for significant improvements in quantifying, modeling, and mapping plant chemical, physical, and water properties is more critical than ever before to reduce uncertainties in our understanding of the Earth and to better sustain it. There is also a need for the synthesis of a vast knowledge spread throughout the literature from more than 40 years of research. Hyperspectral Remote Sensing of Vegetation integrates this knowledge, guiding readers to harness the capabilities of the most recent advances in applying hyperspectral remote sensing technology to the study of terrestrial vegetation. Taking a practical approach to a complex subject, the book demonstrates the experience, utility, methods and models used in studying vegetation using hyperspectral data. Written by leading experts, including pioneers in the field, each chapter presents specific applications, reviews existing state-of-the-art knowledge, highlights the advances made, and provides guidance for the appropriate use of hyperspectral data in the study of vegetation as well as its numerous applications, such as crop yield modeling, crop and vegetation biophysical and biochemical property characterization, and crop moisture assessment. This comprehensive book brings together the best global expertise on hyperspectral remote sensing of agriculture, crop water use, plant species detection, vegetation classification, biophysical and biochemical modeling, crop productivity and water productivity mapping, and modeling. It provides the pertinent facts, synthesizing the frontiers of knowledge so that readers can get the correct picture on issues such as the best workflows for their practical applications, methods of analysis using whole spectra, hyperspectral vegetation indices targeted to study specific biophysical and biochemical quantities, and methods for detecting parameters such as crop moisture variability, chlorophyll content, and stress levels. A collective “knowledge bank,” it guides professionals to adopt the best practices for their own work.

Bibliography of Scientific Publications of South Asia (India, Burma, Ceylon).-Unesco. South Asia Science Co-operation Office 1953

Ecological Engineering for Pest Management-Geoff M Gurr 2004-08-03 Ecological engineering is about manipulating farm habitats, making them less favourable for pests and more attractive to beneficial insects. Though they have received far less research attention and funding, ecological approaches may be safer and more sustainable than their controversial cousin, genetic engineering. This book brings together contributions from international workers leading the fast moving field of habitat manipulation, reviewing the field and paving the way towards the development and application of new pest management approaches. Chapters explore the frontiers of ecological engineering methods including molecular approaches, high tech marking and remote sensing. They also review the theoretical aspects of this field and how ecological engineering may interact with genetic engineering. The technologies presented offer opportunities to reduce crop losses to insects while reducing the use of pesticides and providing potentially valuable habitat for wildlife conservation. With contributions from the USA, UK, Germany, Switzerland, Australia, New Zealand, Kenya and Israel, this book provides comprehensive coverage of international progress towards sustainable pest management.

The Economics of Chocolate-Mara P. Squiziani 2016-01. This book covers the history of cocoa and chocolate from its origins in Central America to the recent consumption boom in emerging markets and the growing importance of sustainable sourcing of cocoa and the demand for high quality specialty chocolate. It analyses the role of the industrial revolution, the determinants of consumers’ choices, and how governments have regulated the chocolate industry. It studies the complex structure of the global cocoa-chocolate value chain, the development and trade implications for rich consumers and poor producers.

Kothari's economic guide and investors' handbook of India- 1966

Abstracts on Tropical Agriculture- 1990

Bibliography of Doctoral Dissertations - 1986

Encyclopedia of Forest Sciences-Julian Evans 2004-04-02 A combination of broad disciplinary coverage and scientific excellence, the Encyclopedia of Forest Sciences will be an indispensable addition to the library of anyone interested in forests, forestry and forest sciences. Packed with valuable insights from experts all over the world, this remarkable set not only summarizes recent advances in forest science techniques, but also thoroughly covers the basic information vital to comprehensive understanding of the important elements of forestry. The Encyclopedia of Forest Sciences also covers relevant biology and ecology, different types of forestry (e.g. tropical forestry and dryland forestry), scientific names of trees and shrubs, and the applied, economic, and social aspects of forest management. Valuable key features further enhance the utility of this Encyclopedia as an exceptional reference tool. Also available online via ScienceDirect - featuring extensive browsing, searching, and internal cross-referencing between articles in the work, plus dynamic linking to journal articles and abstract databases, making navigation flexible and easy. For more information, pricing options and availability visit www.info.sciencedirect.com. Edited and written by a distinguished group of editors and contributors. Well-organized encyclopedic format provides concise, readable entries, easy searches, and thorough cross-references. Illustrative tables, figures, and photographs in every entry, produced in full color. Comprehensive glossary defines new and important terms. Complete, up-to-date coverage of over 60 areas of forest sciences - sure to be of interest to scientists, students, and professionals alike! Editor-in-Chief is the past president of the International Union of Forestry Research Organizations, the oldest international collaborative forestry research organization with over 15,000 scientists from 100 countries.

Economic Weekly- 1961

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