



# International Journal of Research Publication and Reviews

Journal homepage: [www.ijrpr.com](http://www.ijrpr.com) ISSN 2582-7421

## Agricultural of Coconut Cultivation in Krishnagiri District

<sup>1</sup>Dr. R. L. Poonguzhali, <sup>2</sup>Dr. P. Sujatha

<sup>1</sup>Assistant Professor, <sup>2</sup>Assistant Professor

PG & Research Department of Economics, ADM College for Women (A), Nagapattinam, Tamilnadu

Affiliated to Bharathidasan University, Tiruchirappalli

<[drrlpavc@gmail.com](mailto:drrlpavc@gmail.com)>

### ABSTRACT

The coconut cultivation of study on Coconut is a perishable commodity and it has long been used by the people in their day to day life in cooking, bathing and preparing medicines. It earns foreign exchange to those countries which produce coconut products and export them to the needy countries. This is related to objectives explored on coconut cultivation area production and productivity in the Krishnagiri district study area. The study was conducted on coconut cultivation for this secondary data was collected from various issues of the Agricultural Statistical Handbook of Krishnagiri district in TamilNadu for ten years that is from 2005-06 to 2014-15 and it was presented by method of tabular explanations Hence, it deserves a planned and continuous attention from the various stakeholders. The present study has brought out the profitability involved in the cultivation and economic aspects of coconut.

**Key Words:** Coconut cultivation, Production, Exchange of Money.

### Introduction

Coconut is cultivated in all parts of the world, for the simple reason that it grows even in temperate lands. It does not penetrate its roots too deep. Coconut is a perishable commodity and it has long been used by the people in their day-to-day lives in cooking, bathing and preparing medicines. It earns foreign exchange to those countries which produce coconut products and export them to the needy countries. Coconut is produced in the American and African countries, the Asian countries, Pacific countries and the Asian Pacific Coconut Community (APCC) countries comprising India, Indonesia, Vietnam, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand and others. Secondary data relating to world area under coconut cultivation, world production of coconuts, world productivity of coconuts, area under coconut cultivation in APCC countries, production of coconut in APCC countries, productivity of coconut in APCC countries and area under coconut cultivation, production of coconuts, productivity of coconuts in India, Tamil Nadu, Krishnagiri and different Taluks of Krishnagiri were collected and analyzed by using statistical methods like averages, 96 percentages, ranking, standard deviation and coefficient of variation.

### Review of Literature

**Thavaraja and Yogesh (2020)**, among various plantation crops, coconut also known as Kalpavriksha is the most useful palm for human beings. It is used for both food and non-food products. Tender coconut is widely used in tropical regions. Coconut oil contains abundant vitamins and minerals. Major value-added products of coconut are soaps, hair oil, cosmetics, etc. It is also a major source of livelihood for rural folk. In Karnataka state, coconut cultivation is mainly concentrated in 10 districts. On the other hand, in recent years, improvements in cultivation practices and breeding have produced high-yield coconut trees. With this respect, though coconut has widespread use, its production is subjected to drastic fluctuations in Karnataka state which might be due to various reasons. Hence, an attempt is made to analyze the production of coconut in Karnataka state on one hand and on the other hand to predict the production of coconut in Karnataka in general and in Chikmagalur district in particular.

**Shashikumar and Chandrashekar (2014)**, the coconut palm is the most useful palm in the world. Every part of the tree is useful to human life for some purpose or the other. Hence, the coconut palm is endearingly called kalpavriksha meaning the tree of heaven. The Copra obtained by drying the kernel of coconut is the richest source of vegetable oil containing 65 to 70 per cent oil. Cocos Nucifera is a large palm, growing up to 30 m (98 ft) tall, with pinnate leaves 46 m (13 20 ft) long, and pinnae 60 90 cm long old leaves break away cleanly, leaving the trunk smooth. Coconuts are generally classified into two general types: tall and dwarf. On very fertile land, a tall coconut palm tree can yield up to 75 fruits per year, but more often yields less than 30, mainly due to poor cultural practices. In recent years, improvements in cultivation practices and breeding have produced coconut trees that can yield more. An attempt is made in this paper to analyze the production and marketing of coconut in the Tumkur district.

## Statement of Problem

Coconut is an important tropical oil seed crop, which gives coconut water, kernel, oilcake for cattle etc. Since it is one of the leading commodities in agricultural exports; the production programme of the crop is of critical importance in improving the efficient use of resources. The cost of production and net return obtained per unit would determine the profitability of the crop. The profitability of an enterprise depends upon the efficient use of the resources in production. Though production is the initiation of the developmental process, it could bring less gain to the producers unless there exists an efficient marketing system. The producers depend upon the market conditions to fulfill their hopes and expectations. But forced sales, multiplicity of market charges, malpractices in unregulated markets and superfluous middlemen are the problems faced by the cultivators. The market imperfection and the consequent loss in marketing efficiency are more pronounced in markets for perishable commodities which require quick transportation and better storage facilities. Though coconut has a pride, not only for its diverse uses but also for its special preference for consumers, both rich and poor, it is subjected to the above-stated production and marketing problems. The Krishnagiri District of Tamilnadu is one of the rich coconut-producing regions and hence the present study is an attempt to analyze the production and marketing of coconut in the district.

## Objective of the Study

This study is planned with the following objectives

- To explore coconut cultivation area, production and productivity in the Krishnagiri district study area.

## Methodology

The study was conducted to coconut cultivation for this secondary data was collected from various statistical handbook of Krishnagiri district in Tamil Nadu for ten years that is from 2005-06 to 2019-15 and it was presented by method of tabular explanations

## Scope of study

Coconut cultivation is the biggest challenge before Tamil Nadu. The most crucial factor that governs the performance of the Coconut cultivation farmers is health conditions of its levels of Coconut. High gross Coconut can be attributed largely to distortions in the liberalized economy. So it is economical to keep Coconut in the proper limit. so observation this study has a wide scope for analyzing Coconut cultivation. Hence it will certainly be helpful for management to solve Coconut cultivation to a large extent.

## Discuss and Analysis.

**Table - 1: Coconut area production and productivity in India**

Year	Area (Ha)	Production (Million nuts)	Productivity / Ha
2010 - 2011	1946.8	14811.1	7608
2011 - 2012	1936.8	15840.4	8179
2012 - 2013	1903.19	15743.56	7747
2013 - 2014	1894.57	15729.75	8303
2014 - 2015	1895.20	16918.40	8927
2015 - 2016	1895.90	16942.92	8937
2016 - 2017	2070.70	23351.22	11277
2017 - 2018	136.67	22680.03	10615
2018 - 2019	2140.50	21665.19	10122
2019 - 2020	1975.81	20439.60	10345
<b>Total</b>	<b>19796.14</b>	<b>183122.2</b>	<b>92060</b>

Source : Agricultural Statistical Handbook

**Table - 2 : Coconut area production and productivity in Tamilnadu**

Year	Area (Ha)	Production (million nuts)	Productivity / Ha
2010 - 2011	370.60	4867.10	13133
2011 - 2012	374.60	5429.90	14495
2012 - 2013	383.37	4968.20	12959
2013 - 2014	389.60	5365.00	13771
2014 - 2015	390.00	5770.60	14796
2015 - 2016	390.00	5770.60	14796
2016 - 2017	430.70	7057.88	16387
2017 - 2018	465.11	6917.25	14872
2018 - 2019	465.11	6917.25	14842
2019 - 2020	476.10	7314.11	17340
<b>Total</b>	<b>4135.19</b>	<b>60377.89</b>	<b>147391</b>

Source : Agricultural Statistical handbook

**Table - 3: Coconut area production and productivity in krishnagiri**

Year	Area (Ha)	Production (million nuts)	Productivity / Ha
2010 - 2011	15264.00	1581.00	10358
2011 - 2012	14977.00	2166.0	14463
2012 - 2013	14464.00	2060.00	14243
2013 - 2014	14418.00	1717.00	11909
2014 - 2015	14109.00	2749.00	19485
2015 - 2016	15887.00	3217.00	20250
2016 - 2017	15550.00	2972.00	19113
2017 - 2018	15834.00	3162.00	19970
2018 - 2019	15781.00	2846.00	18035
2019 - 2020	465.11	6917.46	14873
<b>Total</b>	<b>136749.1</b>	<b>29387.46</b>	<b>162699</b>

Source: Agricultural Statistical Handbook

---

## Conclusion

Coconut crop offers more employment opportunities to the rural people and it is a profitable venture for all categories of farmers despite their high initial investment and the fluctuating nature of nut price. Hence, it deserves a planned and continuous attention from the various stakeholders. The present study has brought out the profitability involved in the cultivation and economic aspects of coconut. The suggestions made in the study are of immense use for the policymakers to make appropriate decisions for mitigating the problems faced by the coconut growers.

## Reference

---

1. Rajagopal V. (2004) "Coconut Industry-Improving Genetic Produce". The Hindu Survey of Indian Agriculture, Vol (3), No (1), Pp-65-67.
2. S. S. Thavaraja & S. N. Yogesh (2015) Trends in coconut cultivation in Karnataka state, A study of Chikmagalur District" National academic agricultural science (NAAS)Vol (33), No (2), Pp-135-147.
3. S.Shashikumar and H.M.Chandrashekar (2014) "An analysis of production and marketing of coconut in Tumkur District, India" international journal of current research and academic research, Vol (2), No (10), Pp-167-175
4. Agricultural statistical handbook in India
5. [www.tncoconut.com](http://www.tncoconut.com)
6. [www.coconutproduction.com](http://www.coconutproduction.com)
7. [www.coconutdistrictwise.com](http://www.coconutdistrictwise.com)