

TACTFUL MANAGEMENT RESEARCH JOURNAL



EXPORT PERFORMANCE OF BANANA IN INDIA - AN EMPIRICAL STUDY

Dr. S. B. Bhanje

HOD Commerce, A R Burla Mahila Mahavidyala Solapur

ABSTRACT

Banana is the principle cultivation natural product on the planet. India is the biggest maker of banana on the planet, contributing 25.6 percent to the worldwide generation of banana. Despite the fact that India is the biggest banana maker on the planet the fare execution is unacceptable. Its all year accessibility moderateness, varietal extend, taste, nutritive and therapeutic esteem makes it a most loved organic product among all classes of individuals. It has likewise great fare potential natural product. The focal and state Government distinguished the key difficulties and opportunity in the banana ventures, and find a way to enhance the banana sends out from India.



Key words- Banana Export, Banana importing countries, Banana fruit, Production

INTRODUCTION

Agriculture division is a fundamental component for nourishment and healthful security in the nation. Agriculture is the fundamental portion, while its different sub-sections are natural products, vegetables, fragrant and home grown plants, blossoms, flavors and estate crops. All these are viewed as the basic elements of monetary security. Banana is the fundamental agriculture natural product on the planet. Banana is the 'ruler of tropical leafy foods' one of the most seasoned organic products in the world from ancient occasions. Today, it is the main tropical natural product on the planet showcase with a profoundly composed and created industry. It is the fourth biggest natural product edit on the planet after grapes, citrus foods grown from the ground. India is the biggest maker of banana on the planet, contributing 19.71 percent to the worldwide generation of banana, with an aggregate creation of 19.19 million tons from a region of 0.565 million hectare. In Tamil Nadu, banana creation is about 5.136 million tons from a territory of 1.11 lash hectare. A declined underway was seen amid 2012-2013 because of serious dry season.

Statement of the Problem

Banana is a widespread yield developed everywhere throughout the world under changing extents. There are diverse assortments of banana developed in various parts of the world. The dirt, climate conditions and different variables are probably going to impact the creation and efficiency of banana. Each agriculturist who is developing banana faces numerous issues which he needs to experience amid the procedure of development. India is the biggest banana maker of the world. The fares from India banana put

the fourteenth position. Despite the fact that India is the biggest banana maker on the planet the fare execution is inadmissible.

Objective of the Study

- 1. To examination the creation execution of banana in India.
- 2. To investigations the fare execution of banana in India.

Data collection

The investigation depends on auxiliary information. The optional information were gathered from Indian Horticulture Database, 2013, National Horticulture Board, Gurgaon and Department of Economics and Statistics, Chennai for the time of ten years from 2003-04 to 2012-13.

Statistical tools used for the study

The gathered information have been solidified, classified and investigations by utilizing significant factual apparatuses like rate, and pattern examination, Compound Annual Growth Rate, Mean score, Standard deviation and co-proficient of variety. The SPSS bundle was used for breaking down the information. The translation of the investigation is finished by utilizing tables to give significant outcomes.

Banana production in India

India rank is first on the planet with 26.5 million tons from 34.2 million hectares territory. India's offer in world banana generation is 25.6%. Zone and generation offer of banana 11.6% and 32.6% of the aggregate territory organic products crops and aggregate natural product creation in India individually. The significant banana developing state are Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, and Assam.

The above table demonstrates that both zone of banana development and creation was expanding over the examination time frame from 2003-04 to 2012-13. Territory of banana generation was 4, 98,600 hectors amid 2003-04, it expanded by 18.25 percent over the earlier year and it remained at 5,89,600 hectors and it diminished to 5,69,500 hectors. Amid the next years zone of banana development was expanding till 2010-11 and its rate of increment was progressive amid the years. Amid the year 2011-12 region of banana development diminished to 7,96,500 hectors, which accounted 4.04 percent diminish over its earlier year and amid 2012-13 territory of creation diminished further by 2.57 percent and amid the year banana was developed in 7,76,000 hectors. The aftereffect of CAGR of territory of banana development remained at 4.52 percent. It was viewed as low and in this way development in banana delivering territory was less.

Banana was created 13,856.60 thousand MT in India amid 2003-04, banana generation was expanding over the investigation time frame. It expanded by 20.84 percent amid 2004-05 with the creation of 16,744.50 thousand MT and it expanded further to 18,887.80 thousand MT with 12.80 percent development over the earlier year. Banana generation expanded further by 11.17 percent, 13.45 percent and 10.05 percent individually over the earlier year amid 2006-07 to 2008-09 with the creation of 20,998 thousand MT, 23,823 thousand MT and 26,217 thousand MT separately. Amid the year 2010-11 banana generation went down radically by 21.32 percent over the earlier year and amount of creation remained at 20,780 thousand MT, yet amid the following year (2011-12) creation of banana expanded quickly with 36.94 percent over the earlier year and its generation was 28,455.10 thousand MT. Creation of banana went down again amid 2012-13 to 26,509.10 thousand MT and its rate of abatement was 6.84 percent. The determined estimation of CAGR of banana generation remained at 6.70 MT per hector, which was higher than territory of creation; subsequently it is apparent development over the investigation time frame.

Efficiency of banana was discovered fluctuating over the investigation time frame. Efficiency of banana went between 25.04 MT per hector to 36.98 MT per hector over the investigation time frame. It was discovered low amid the initial two years of the examination time frame, with 27.79 MT and 28.40 MT per

hector. Efficiency of banana was observed to be 35.73 MT and 34.16 MT per hector separately amid 2011-12 and 2012-13.

The mean score is 680.15, standard deviation is 11.46 and co-effective of variety is 6.04 in zone of banana generation in India. The banana generation get normal consequence of the investigation time frame is 22,268.06, standard deviation and co-effective of variety 4,807.47 and 4.63 individually. The creation coeffective of variety is 4.00 in the investigation time frame.

According to the consequences of the above tables India is the biggest maker of banana. Banana is developed in every one of the conditions of India, however generation level contrasts from state to state.

Export of Banana

Indian banana isn't utilized just in India it additionally increases outside cash however trading banana to different nations. The accompanying table gives the subtleties of creation, fare, and local use, level of fare on aggregate generation and level of residential usage.

CAGR – Compound Annual Growth Rate

The above table demonstrated that India sent out 10.34 thousand MT amid 2003-04, it expanded to 13.89 thousand MT of banana amid 2005-06 out of 18,888.80 thousand MT of aggregate generation of banana. The outcomes demonstrated that send out amount of banana was expanding over the investigation time frame aside from amid a few years. Fare of banana diminished to 11.05 thousand MT amid 2006-07 and it expanded again to 16.53 thousand MT amid the following year. Fare of banana met an uncommon increment amid 2008-09 to 29.9 thousand MT, which was around twofold of earlier year's fare. Fare of banana expanded again to 53.67 thousand MT amid 2009-10 and it met further increment to 56.78 thousand MT amid the following year. Amid the year 2011-12 fare of banana diminished to 45.01 thousand MT however amid 2012-13 it expanded again to 48.57 thousand MT. Local utilization of banana was 13,846.70 thousand MT amid 2003-04, it remained at 16731.40 thousand MT amid the following year. It was 18,874.10 thousand MT amid 2005-06, it was 20,987.00 thousand MT amid 2006-07. Household utilization of banana was diminished amid 2010-11 to 20,723.20 thousand MT because of lower creation amid such year. The level of fare of banana on aggregate generation in India appeared to be low over the examination time frame. Level of fare of banana ran between 0.05 percent and 0.27 percent. It was discovered low amid the period from 2003-04 to 2007-08 and it expanded in the next years and it went up to 0.11 percent amid 2008-09. Fare of banana expanded further and amid the year 2009-10 India traded 0.20 percent of aggregate banana creation and it went up to 0.27 percent amid 2010-11.

The investigation of the banana generation clarified in the table number 1. The fare of banana has the normal estimation of 29.83 and standard deviation is 19.25 and co-proficient of variety is 1.55 in the examination time frame. The residential use is the central point of banana send out from India. The mean score of residential use is 22,238.27, standard deviation is 4,794.09 and co-effective of variety is 4.63 in the examination time frame.

The aftereffects of the table demonstrated that India sent out less level of its aggregate banana creation to different nations. It needs to attempt to trade more so as to bring more remote money and inspire the monetary status of the cultivators of banana. Despite the fact that India stood first in banana creation among the nations on the planet, it is in Fourteenth position in sending out banana according to the measurements of APEDA (Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority) and India's offer in complete fare of banana is just 0.05. The ranchers, dealers and government may make move to send out more bananas so as to expand more remote trade and increment the budgetary soundness of the agriculturists of banana.

The above table demonstrated that United Arab Emirates and Nepal were the real bringing in nations of banana from India. Joined Arab Emirates imported 15,134 MT amid the year 2011-12 for the estimation of Rs.3,794 lash and it imported 33.20 percent of aggregate fare of banana from India. Amid 2012-13 it diminished amount of banana to 14,802 MT, yet esteem expanded to Rs. 5,354 lash and amid the

year it imported 29.60 percent of the aggregate banana import from India. Nepal is the second real merchant of banana from India with the amount of 9,766 MT amid 2011-12 for the estimation of Rs. 514 lash. The nation expanded by 14.75 percent over the earlier year and its import of banana was 11,206 MT amid 2012-13 and its esteem was Rs. 935 lash. Saudi Arabia imported 5,014 MT amid 2011-12 for the estimation of Rs. 1,246 lash and it contributed 11.00 percent of aggregate import of banana from India. It decreased its import by 12.19 percent amid 2012-13 with the amount of 4,403 MT with the estimation of Rs. 1,516 lash. Import amount of banana by Oman from India was 2,228 MT amid 2011-12 and its esteem remained at Rs.485 lash.

Its banana estimation of import expanded by 36.82 percent amid 2012-13. Bahrain imported 2437 MT amid 2011-12 for the estimation of Rs.584 lash and it expanded to 2,566 MT and Rs.793 lash individually amid 2012-13. The nations Kuwait, Iran and Maldives imported banana from India with the amount of 3,196 MT, 4,126 MT and 913 MT separately amid 2011-12, however they diminished their import amid 2012-13 by 30.54 percent, 80.43 percent and 29.35 percent individually. Other than these significant exporters different nations imported 716 MT of banana from India for the estimation of Rs.192 lash and it expanded to 1,435 MT amid 2012-13 for the estimation of Rs.415 lash, which expanded 100 percent over the earlier year.

The factual esteem appears in the above table of mean score is 4,143.90 in amount of metric tons banana imported of the nations from India. Standard deviation esteem is 4,520.65 and co-effective of variety is 0.79. In the time of 2012-13 the co-proficient of variety is 1.01 in banana trade amount and 0.82 the esteem partakes in remote trade income from fare of banana in the examination time frame.

Conclusion

Banana is the most critical organic product edit on the planet and is to a great extent created in India. Its all year accessibility reasonableness, varietal go, taste, nutritive and therapeutic esteem makes it a most loved organic product among all classes of individuals. There are more potential to send out banana from India, since it is the main nation in banana generation. Despite the fact that with this chance, India is positioned Fourteenth place in banana trade because of absence of storeroom, absence of fare information among makers, etc. Henceforth it is recommended that maker, advertiser and the administration should attempt to defeat these hindrances to enhance trade so as to bring more outside money. Be that as it may, the focal and state Government recognized the key difficulties and opportunity in the banana ventures, and find a way to enhance the banana sends out from India.

References

- 1. "Banana from 'Fruits of Warm Climates' by Julia Morton". Hort.purdue.edu. Archived from the original on April 15, 2009. Retrieved April 16, 2009.
- 2. Armstrong, Wayne P. "Identification Of Major Fruit Types". Wayne's Word: An On-Line Textbook of Natural History. Archived from the original on November 20, 2011. Retrieved August 17, 2013.
- 3. "Banana". Merriam-Webster Online Dictionary. Archived from the original on March 9, 2013. Retrieved January 4, 2013.
- 4. "Tracing antiquity of banana cultivation in Papua New Guinea". The Australia & Pacific Science Foundation. Archived from the original on August 29, 2007. Retrieved September 18, 2007.
- 5. Nelson, Ploetz & Kepler 2006.
- 6. "Where bananas are grown". ProMusa. 2013. Archived from the original on October 25, 2016. Retrieved October 24, 2016.