RICE PRODUCTION COSTS AND RETURN ANALYSIS IN THREE LEADING RICE PRODUCING TOWNS OF ILOILO SERVICED BY THE JALAUR IRRIGATION PROJECT*

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This study was conducted primarily to gather information on the unit cost involved in producing a cavan of palay, on the unit price received from the sale of the same and the net return for the management and supervisory services of farmers in the three leading riceproducing towns of Iloilo serviced by the Jalaur Irrigation Project. A total of 127 rice farmer-respondents were made to answer the questions contained in the checklist. The data gathered were analyzed using modal frequencies, averages and percentages.

The study showed that a total of \$1,284,238.42 was spent by the respondents in two cropping seasons. Highest expense was incurred on land rental (20.04%) while lowest was on miscellaneous expenses (0.01%). Average production cost per hectare per crop was \$\frac{1}{2}\$,907.28.

A total of 33,084.6 cavans of

palay valued at \$\mathbb{P}1,595,857.36\$ were produced by the respondents from an actual land area of 164.339 hectares in two cropping seasons. Average per hectare per crop was 100.6 cavans valued at \$\mathbb{P}4,855.38\$.

Analyzed on per cavan basis, the farmers spent \$\mathbb{P}38.82\$ to produce a cavan of palay which they sold for \$\mathbb{P}48.70\$ on the average.

The return to the farmers for their management and supervisory services totalled \$\mathbb{P}311,618.99\$ for the two cropping seasons covering the period November 1, 1980 to October 31, 1981. Further analysis showed a return of \$\mathbb{P}1,226.84\$ per farm and \$\mathbb{P}948.09\$ per hectare per crop, respectively. Based on the above figures, the computed monthly return to farmers' management and supervisory services amounted to \$\mathbb{P}158.01\$ or \$\mathbb{P}9.88\$ for every cavan of palay produced.

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