

# Growth in Area for Arecanut Cultivation and Production in Shivamogga and Uttara Kannada Districts: A Comparative Study

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## **Abstract**

*Karnataka is one of the major states in the utilisation of area for arecanut cultivation and production of arecanut in India. In Karnataka, among major six districts which are cultivating arecanut, Shivamogga stands first place and Uttara Kannada stands last place in terms both areas occupied for arecanut cultivation and production of arecanut. To examine the area occupied for arecanut cultivation and production, the Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) is used to analyse the data. It is witnessed that, the highest CAGR of 5.81 per cent and CAGR of 81.71 per cent area utilised for arecanut cultivation in Sagar taluk of Shivamogga district and Haliyal taluk of Uttara Kannada district respectively. And also results show that, the highest CAGR of 4.55 per cent and 81.71 percent in the production of arecanut is Shivamogga taluk and Haliyal taluk respectively.*

**Key words:** Arecanut, Cultivation of arecanut, Area for arecanut production, Production of arecanut, CAGR.

## **Introduction:**

Arecanut is one of the major commercial crops and it has demand in wider market. Utilisation of area for the purpose of arecanut cultivation increasing year by year in both Shivamogga and Uttara Kannada districts. Shivamogga stands first place in the area utilisation and production of arecanut and Uttara Kannada stands last place. These two districts have a good climate support for arecanut with sufficient rainfall.

Farmers are attracted towards arecanut as a commercial crop due to positive demand trend in wider market. But the farmers are failed to yield equal growth in production of arecanut as charging against the growth level of area utilised due to improper planning, lack of awareness about land preparation, poor techniques using for cultivation and mismatch of soil fertility in Shivamogga. Unlike Uttara Kannada district has similar results in both growth level of area utilisation and production of arecanut.

Two taluks in Uttara Kannada viz. Sirsi and Siddapur have occupied more than 50 percent of area utilisation and production of arecanut. Similarly, in Shivamogga district, Bhadravathi and Shivamogga taluk contributes more than 45 percent production by utilising 50 percent of area for arecanut cultivation.

In Uttara Kannada, Haliyal taluk has rapid growth in both the area utilisation for arecanut cultivation and production of arecanut with CAGR of 81.71 percent and Honnavar and Kumta stands in last place. Sagar and Shivamogga taluks growing systematically in terms area and production of arecanut and the least in Thirthahalli and Soraba taluk of Shivamogga district. Overall Uttara Kannada has maintained stability in the growth of area and production of arecanut and in Shivamogga, the farmers are used more area for cultivation but per hectare production and productivity is very low.

#### **Objective of the study:**

- To examine the growth of area utilisation for arecanut cultivation in Shivamogga and Uttara Kannada districts.
- To analyse the growth of arecanut production in Shivamogga and Uttara Kannada districts.
- To compare and find out the contrast between Shivamogga and Uttara Kannada districts in relation to area and production of arecanut cultivation.

#### **Research methodology:**

This study is based on secondary data. The required data is collected from District Horticulture Board of Shivamogga and Uttara Kannada districts. The study was covered for the period from 2011-12 to 2015-16. To calculate these data, the compound annual growth rate (CAGR) is used for the period of five years.

#### **Scope and Limitations of the study:**

The present study is restricted to area utilised for arecanut cultivation and production of arecanut in Shivamogga and Uttara Kannada districts of Karnataka state. This study is based on secondary data which is collected from District Horticulture Board of Shivamogga and Uttara Kannada districts from 2011-12 to 2015-16.

#### **Hypothesis:**

**H<sub>0</sub>:** There is no significant difference between Shivamogga and Uttara Kannada districts with respect to

- Area utilisation for arecanut cultivation.
- Production of arecanut during 2011-12 to 2015-16.

Chart 1: Area Utilised for Arecanut Cultivation in Shivamogga and Uttara Kannada Districts

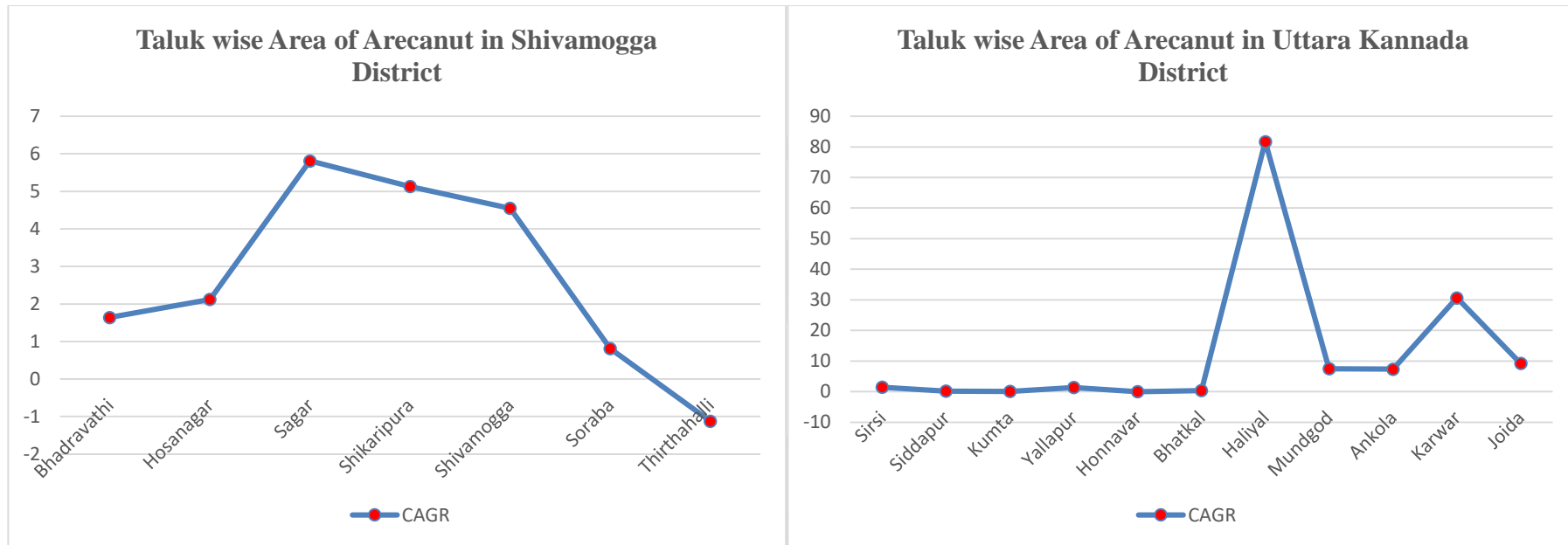


Chart 1 presents, taluk wise area utilised for arecanut cultivation in Shivamogga and Uttara Kannada districts. It is found that, the only Thirthahalli taluk of Shivamogga district showing negative CAGR of -1.12 percent. Sagar, Shikaripura, Shivamogga, Hosanagar, Bhadravathi and Soraba have positive CAGR, being 5.81 percent, 5.13 percent, 4.55 percent, 2.12 percent, 1.64 percent and 0.81 percent respectively in Shivamogga district.

It also found that, the highest CAGR indicating taluk in Uttara Kannada district is Haliyal, having 81.71 percent CAGR and Karwar being the second highest in the utilisation of area for arecanut cultivation, having CAGR of 30.64 percent. Followed by Joida, Mundgod, Ankola, Sirsi, Yallapur, Bhatkal, Siddapur and Kumta being the positive CAGR of 9.23 percent, 7.46 percent, 7.36 percent, 1.46 percent, 1.35 percent, 0.34 percent, 0.15 percent and 0.08 percent respectively. Honnavar taluk shows negative CAGR of -0.03 percent, in the area utilised for arecanut cultivation.

It is observed from the above study that, the area utilised for arecanut cultivation in Bhadravathi (28.15%) relatively more compared to other taluks of Shivamogga district and Sirsi taluk being the highest in utilising more than 32 percent of area utilised for arecanut cultivation in Uttara Kannada district.

Further, the study confined that, the Thirthahalli is one of the major taluks in the utilisation of area for arecanut cultivation in Shivamogga district and the Sirsi taluk in Uttara Kannada district. The results clearly infer that, the negative (-1.12) CAGR in Thirthahalli and positive (1.46) in Sirsi. Over the period

of five years, the CAGR in the utilisation of area for arecanut cultivation is more in Uttara Kannada district as compared to Shivamogga. The maximum CAGR indicating in Sagar taluk of Shivamogga and Haliyal taluk of Uttara Kannada district.

**Chart 2: Production of Arecanut in Shivamogga and Uttara Kannada Districts**

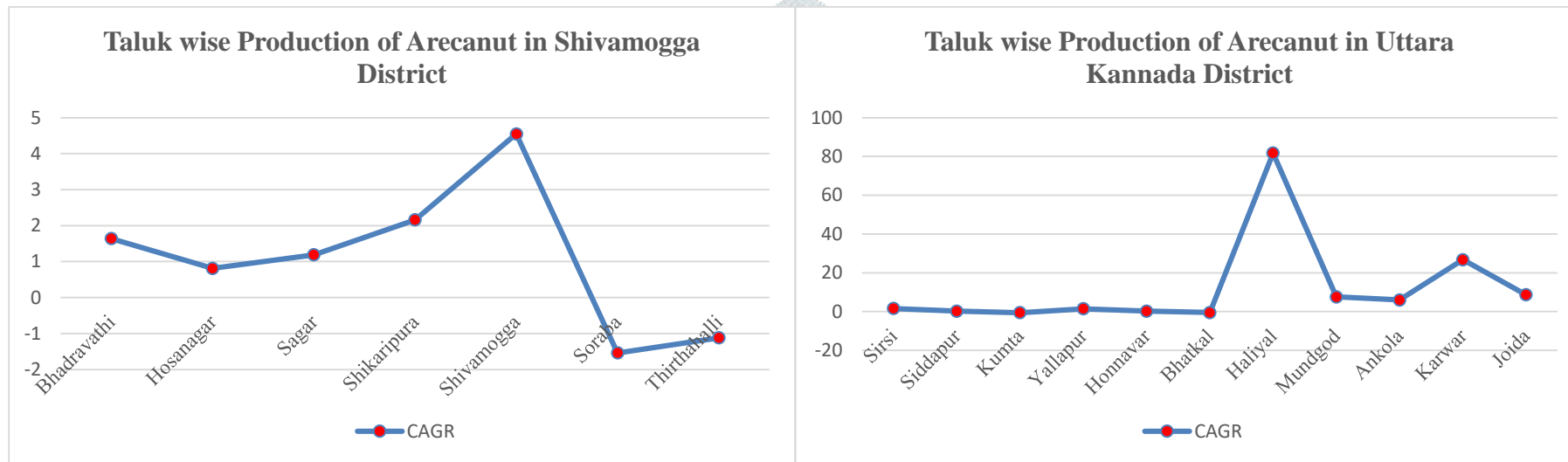


Chart 2 confined that, the taluk wise production of arecanut in Shivamogga and Uttara Kannada districts. It infers that, the Shivamogga taluk stands highest in the production of arecanut i.e., CAGR of 4.55 percent, followed by Shikaripura, Bhadravathi, Sagar and Hosanagar being the CAGR of 2.16 percent, 1.64 percent, 1.19 percent and 0.81 percent respectively. The negative CAGR showing taluks are Thirthahalli and Soraba being CAGR of -1.12 percent and -1.54 percent respectively.

The results infer that, the Haliyal taluk stands first in the production of arecanut in Uttara Kannada district having CAGR of 81.71 percent and Karwar being second highest has the CAGR of 26.74 percent, followed by Joida, Mundgod, Ankola, Sirsi, Yallapur, Siddapur and Honnavar having CAGR of 8.66 percent, 7.57 percent, 6.02 percent, 1.62 percent, 1.42 percent, 0.24 percent and 0.20 percent respectively. Bhatkal and Kumta are the two taluks show the negative CAGR of -0.52 and -0.59 respectively.

It is also indicating that, the taluk of Bhadravathi is one of the predominant taluks in the production of arecanut i.e., 24.59 percent, in the total arecanut production in Shivamogga district and the Sirsi taluk contributes greatly in the production arecanut being 33.07 percent in the overall production arecanut in Uttara Kannada district.

Further, the study found that, the Shivamogga taluk stands first in the growth of production in Shivamogga district and Haliyal taluk in Uttara Kannada district. Over the period of five years, the CAGR of arecanut production in Shivamogga fluctuates between 4.55 percent to -1.54 percent and in Uttara Kannada between 81.71 to -0.59. It implies that, the CAGR in Uttara Kannada is more as compared to Shivamogga and growing fastely.

### Conclusion:

From the above outcomes, the utilisation of area for arecanut cultivation in Shivamogga district is indicating higher CAGR (2.38) as compared to CAGR (1.44) of Uttara Kannada district and the CAGR of production of arecanut in Shivamogga is relatively less as compared to Uttara Kannada. The result indicating that, the Uttara Kannada district has maintained constant level of growth in both area utilisation for arecanut cultivation and production of arecanut, whereas Shivamogga has inconsistent level of growth in the utilisation of area for cultivation and production of arecanut. Though Shivamogga has highest area growth level for arecanut cultivation, production of arecanut growth level is relatively less.

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