Sugarcane value chain analysis (in one acre), Ballipur Khurd, Nighasan block, Lakhimpur Kheri district, Uttar Pradesh

	Inputs	Pre-production	Production	Post production	Local value addition	Local market	Mandal/block market	End user
Activity	Land, seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, water, labour, ploughing tools	Ploughing, harrowing, levelling, weeding, applying fertilizers and pesticides, irrigation, labour	Ploughing, weeding, watering, applying fertilizers, labours	Labour for harvesting, equipments for transportation yield= 500 quintal	Removing scales of sugarcane, making bundles	Some people sell sugarcane at local centre at Dubaha crasher, 500 quintals* Rs.200= Rs.100000	Some people are selling sugarcane directly to the factory at Pallia block, 500 quintals * Rs. 316 = Rs.158000	Sugarcane is converted into jaggery and sugar in the factory. Traders are selling jaggery and sugar to the customers at Rs. And Rs.42 per kg respectively.
Time period	November	December	February and March	May and June				
Risks involved	Availability of labour		Diseases and pest, excessive rains spoils crop	Excessive rain degrades the quality of produce, animal attack	Degraded quality of produce	Price goes down	Price goes down	
Gender	Men involves in input purchasing	Men involves in field preparation and fertilizers application. Women are involved in weeding	Weeding is done by women. Ploughing is done by men.	Both men and women are involved in harvesting process.	Men are involved in marketing.	Men are involved in marketing.	Both men and women are involved in sugar and jaggery production.	

Input cost	Cost of 1 quintal seed=rs.300 total cost of 35 quintal seeds= Rs.10,500, organic compost 25 quintal= 50*25= Rs.1250 urea 2 sac= Rs.120 x 2 = 240, NPK 1 sac= Rs.1100 insecticide= Rs.2200 electricity= Rs. 70	irrigation electricity Rs.1500 (irrigation without boring = Rs.10/hr = 10 x 10 x 2 = 200 + 1500)	1 sac urea = Rs.120 electricity for irrigation= Rs.1500 water for irrigation = Rs.1500	1 sac urea = 120, 1 bottle korazon = 2200				
Labour cost		Ploughing - Rs.1100 for 1st time, Rs.800 for 2nd time, cultivator 2 times = Rs.900, formation of ridges Rs. 500, organic manuare 25 quintal = Rs.1250, tractor charges = rs 800, loading and transport of manure in trolley = 1200 x 4 = Rs. 4800, labour cost for sowing and spreading manure 5 labour = 5 x 150 = Rs.750	5 labour for spreading urea = 5 x 150 = Rs.750 ,weeding four times = 5 x 150 x 4 = 3000, earthling 10 labour = Rs.500	60 quintal in one trolley, cost of labour for one trolley = Rs. 1100, total cost 400/60*1100 =7333, harvesting labour Rs. 100 per quintal = 40 x 100 = 4000 transportation cost depends on distance from the collection centre				

Total cost	15240	12400	5900	12733	Total = 46273			
Total income				400 x 316 = 126400 (316 / quintal)				
Profit/loss in Rs.				Rs.80127 per acre				
Limitations	Unable to avail credit		Heavy rain spoils the crop also the area is severely flood prone	No much value addition within the village	Local markets doesn't give good price	The factories give their payments very late as much as an year		

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