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Economics of Arecanut Cultivation in Karnataka - S. V. Padmini - 2008
Study with special reference to Shimoga District, India.

Threats and prospects of arecanut cultivation in Karnataka: an economic study - Ranjith Kumar P.S -
The term arecanut (Areca catechu L.) means the cluster of nuts. Emergence of the value added arecanut products have given a real boost to arecanut economy in India. Primary data on cost of cultivation of arecanut, perception regarding the constraints and awareness with special focus on emerging alternative arecanut products were collected from the sample farmers, consumers and traders of the sample area. The major source of data for the study was the sample farmers chosen from the selected taluks Viz., Thirthahalli, Kadur, Puttur, Vittla, Tumkur and Hollakere. The data pertain to the consumers and traders were collected from the selected districts namely Shimoga, Mangalore and Bangalore. In order to examine factors influencing the gross returns in arecanut, a regression analysis was carried out. Initially different types of functional forms were examined based on the co-efficient of determination (R2), adjusted R2 and Akaike Information Criterion. Finally the linear form chosen as a better fit based on the explanatory power, which is the co-efficient of determination (R2) and the significance of regression co-efficient. The dependent variable included in the model was gross returns in arecanut. Garret ranking were used to analyze the perception of farmers on production, market and policy based threats. Willingness to consume nutriceutical arecanut products logit analysis was conducted. The secondary data on alternative uses of arecanut were used to analyse the returns from alternative/potential uses of arecanut. Arecanut economy is currently facing crisis from several fronts. Legal Intervention to ban some of the value added products like ghutka is one of the threats which can curtail the demand considerably. Keeping these in background the present study has made an attempt to study the cost of cultivation, major threats, alternative uses of arecanut and awareness among consumers and traders.

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**Arecanut Production and Marketing in India**
- S. Giriappa - 1994
One such crop is arecanut in the west coast and in the north-east. An attempt is made in this book to study the cultivation and marketing of arecanut in the producing and consuming centers. This book will be of great value for those interested in the marketing of agricultural commodities especially with regard to arecanut.

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**The Agronomy and Economy of Important Tree Crops of the Developing World**
- K.P. Prabhakaran Nair - 2010-04-22
Major tree crops contribute substantially to the economy of many developing countries on the Asian, African and Latin American continents. For example, coffee is the main revenue earner for Kenya. This book provides a comprehensive review of the agronomy, botany, taxonomy, genetics, chemistry, economics, and future global prospects of a range of crops that have great food, industrial and economic value such as cocoa, coffee, cashew, oil palm and natural rubber. Discusses the major tree crops of great economic value to the developing world. The author is an eminent scientist who has won numerous awards for his work in this area.

**The Role of Plantation Crops in Agricultural Development**
- S. Giriappa - 1989
Plantation Crops Have Been Traditional Export Earners But Their Importance Declined When Industrial And Engineering Goods Become Major Export Products. Interest In Them Was Revived Through New Technology And Marketing Methods. Plantation Crop Development Is Another Way Of Containing The Environmental Deterioration Caused By The Modern Agro-Systems. Plantation And Forestry Could Go Hand In Hand And Could Develop What Is Called A Forestry-Plantation System: Plantation Development If It Is In Wasteland, Could Propagate Mixed Crop Species Along With Soil Conservation And Linkage With Other Sectors Thus Improving The Role Of Plantation Crops. Thous Coconut And Arecanut Are Classified As Palms, An Attempt Is Made In This Study To Include Them And Study Some Other Plantation Crops Like Cashewnut To The Development Of Agricultural And The Rural Sector In The Particular Region. The Study Is Divided Into Two Parts- Part I Comprising Coconut-Arecanut And
The Role of Plantation Crops in Agricultural Development - S. Giriappa - 1989
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Plantation Economy in India - S. Giriappa - 1995
Ever since the National Commission on Agriculture emphasized the need to increase the importance of plantation crops, there has been a phenomenal growth in the area of major plantation crops like tea, coffee, rubber, cashewnut and cocoa. The area increase in these crops has been over 25 per cent of the projections. This study analyses the prospects of coffee, cocoa, rubber, pepper and cardamom crops besides touching upon tea, coconut, cashewnut and arecanut as to their status and performance.

Encyclopaedia Of Agricultural Marketing - Jagdish Prasad (ed. By) - 2005-01-01
Encyclopaedia Of Agricultural Marketing - Jagdish Prasad (ed. By) - 2005-01-01
Investigation Into the Economics of Production of Arecanut in Ratnagiri District of Maharashtra State - Kharse Y. T. - 1975
Investigation Into the Economics of Production of Arecanut in Ratnagiri District of Maharashtra State - Kharse Y. T. - 1975
Indian Cocoa, Arecanut & Spices Journal - - 1994
Indian Cocoa, Arecanut & Spices Journal - - 1994
Tropical Homegardens - B.M. Kumar - 2007-04-21
‘Homegardens’ are integrated tree-crop-animal production systems, often established on small
primarily found in tropical environments. This multi-authored volume contains peer-reviewed chapters from the world’s leading researchers and professionals in this topic. It summarizes the current state of knowledge on homegarden systems, with a view to using this knowledge as a basis for improving both homegardens and other similar multistrata agroforestry systems.

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‘Homegardens’ are integrated tree–crop–animal production systems, often established on small parcels of land surrounding homesteads, and primarily found in tropical environments. This multi-authored volume contains peer-reviewed chapters from the world’s leading researchers and professionals in this topic. It summarizes the current state of knowledge on homegarden systems, with a view to using this knowledge as a basis for improving both homegardens and other similar multistrata agroforestry systems.

**Institute for Social and Economic Change**

Institute for Social and Economic Change - 1979

**Western Ghats - From Ecology To Economics**

- Shanavas P H - 2016-01-23

The hill chain of Western Ghats, a treasure trove of biodiversity and the water tower of peninsular India has been engrossed the attention of various stakeholders all over the world. This region is identified as one among the eight hottest hotspots of biodiversity and hence attracted worldwide attention. This book is a compilation of various research articles related to Western Ghats, its ecology, environment, geography, biodiversity, etc. The editors have taken utmost care to include articles related to various issues such as, the debates over WGEEP and HLWG reports, studies on mining and quarrying activities, agriculture and allied activities, issues related to sustainable agricultural practices, agrarian distress, impact of migration, changing land use pattern, other economic activities and its impact on the environment and ecology, etc. The book offers an insight into the concerns of the farmers and offers policy solutions wherever possible.

**Southern Economist** - - 2012

**Indian Arecanut, Spices & Cocoa Journal** - - 1978

**Mountain agriculture: Opportunities for harnessing Zero Hunger in Asia** - Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations - 2019-08-07

Mountain food security and nutrition are core issues that can contribute positively to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals but paradoxically are often ignored in Zero Hunger and poverty reduction-related agenda. Under the overall leadership of José Graziano da Silva, the Former Director-General of FAO, sustainable mountain agriculture development is set as a priority in Asia and the Pacific, to effectively address this issue and assist Member Countries in tackling food insecurity and malnutrition in mountain regions. This comprehensive publication is the first of its kind that focuses on the multidimensional status, challenges, opportunities and solutions of sustainable mountain agriculture development for Zero Hunger in Asia. This publication is building on the ‘International Workshop and
Regional Expert Consultation on Mountain Agriculture Development and Food Security and Nutrition Governance’, held by FAO RAP and UIR in November 2018 Beijing, in collaboration with partners from national governments, national agriculture institutes, universities, international organizations and international research institutes. The publication provides analysis with evidence on how mountain agriculture could contribute to satisfying all four dimensions of food security, to transform food systems to be nutrition-sensitive, climate-resilient, economically-viable and locally adaptable. From this food system perspective, the priority should be given to focus on specialty mountain product identification (e.g. Future Smart Food), production, processing, marketing and consumption, which would effectively expose the potential of mountain agriculture to contribute to Zero Hunger and poverty reduction. In addition, eight Asian country case studies not only identify context-specific challenges within biophysical-technical, policy, socio-economic and institutional dimensions,

**Survey of Arecanut Crop in Indian Union** - K. Kunhikannan Nambar - 1950

**Survey of Arecanut Crop in Indian Union** - K. Kunhikannan Nambar - 1950

**Bibliography of Agriculture** - - 1974

**Bibliography of Agriculture** - - 1974

**Indian Farming** - - 1985

**Indian Farming** - - 1985


**Research on Tobacco in India, Including Betel Quid and Areca Nut** - Cecily Ray - 2003


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**Economic and Political Weekly** - - 2003-04

**Economic and Political Weekly** - - 2003-04

**Environmental and Agricultural Informatics** - Information Resources Management Association
This report is a compilation of references and abstracts of all research on tobacco in India from 1985 to 2003. Studies are organized by subject matter, and within each sub-topic, are arranged by year of publication with most recent studies listed first, and for studies published in the same year, alphabetically by author's last name. The studies include tobacco use surveys, studies on tobacco-related mortality, tobacco-related diseases both cancerous and non-cancerous, according to body system and site, and other health problems associated with tobacco use and environmental tobacco smoke. Other topics include the toxicity of tobacco products, educational interventions and the psychology of tobacco use, tobacco control measures and policies, reports on tobacco advertising and sponsorship and research into the tobacco health hazards faced by tobacco workers. It also includes studies on tobacco employment, tobacco growing and technology, and the economics of tobacco. The following databases were searched: Pub Med, Medline, and J-Gate (a new Indian database). The keywords used for the searches were '(Tobacco OR smoking) AND India', as well as names of diseases known from international research findings to be associated with tobacco, 'AND India'. In some cases, reports were excluded if they were duplicative, or the methodology or findings were unclear.

The Indian Journal of Agricultural Economics - - 2007
Vols. include Proceedings of the conference of the Indian Society of Agricultural Economics.

The Indian Journal of Agricultural Economics - - 2007
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Indian Cocoa, Arecanut & Spices Journal - - 1995


biochemical properties, detecting crop stress and disease, mapping leaf chlorophyll content as it influences crop production, identifying plants affected by contaminants such as arsenic, demonstrating sensitivity to plant nitrogen content, classifying vegetation species and type, characterizing wetlands, and mapping invasive species. The need for significant improvements in quantifying, modeling, and mapping plant chemical, physical, and water properties is more critical than ever before to reduce uncertainties in our understanding of the Earth and to better sustain it. There is also a need for a synthesis of the vast knowledge spread throughout the literature from more than 40 years of research. Hyperspectral Remote Sensing of Vegetation integrates this knowledge, guiding readers to harness the capabilities of the most recent advances in applying hyperspectral remote sensing technology to the study of terrestrial vegetation. Taking a practical approach to a complex subject, the book demonstrates the experience, utility, methods and models used in studying vegetation using hyperspectral data. Written by leading experts, including pioneers in the field, each chapter presents specific applications, reviews existing state-of-the-art knowledge, highlights the advances made, and provides guidance for the appropriate use of hyperspectral data in the study of vegetation as well as its numerous applications, such as crop yield modeling, crop and vegetation biophysical and biochemical property characterization, and crop moisture assessment. This comprehensive book brings together the best global expertise on hyperspectral remote sensing of agriculture, crop water use, plant species detection, vegetation classification, biophysical and biochemical modeling, crop productivity and water productivity mapping, and modeling. It provides the pertinent facts, synthesizing findings so that readers can get the correct picture on issues such as the best wavebands for their practical applications, methods of analysis using whole spectra, hyperspectral vegetation indices targeted to study specific biophysical and biochemical quantities, and methods for detecting parameters such as crop moisture variability, chlorophyll content, and stress levels. A collective "knowledge bank," it guides professionals to adopt the best practices for their own work.
biochemical quantities, and methods for Hyperspectral narrow-band (or imaging spectroscopy) spectral data are fast emerging as practical solutions in modeling and mapping vegetation. Recent research has demonstrated the advances in and merit of hyperspectral data in a range of applications including quantifying agricultural crops, modeling forest canopy biochemical properties, detecting crop stress and disease, mapping leaf chlorophyll content as it influences crop production, identifying plants affected by contaminants such as arsenic, demonstrating sensitivity to plant nitrogen content, classifying vegetation species and type, characterizing wetlands, and mapping invasive species. The need for significant improvements in quantifying, modeling, and mapping plant chemical, physical, and water properties is more critical than ever before to reduce uncertainties in our understanding of the Earth and to better sustain it. There is also a need for a synthesis of the vast knowledge spread throughout the literature from more than 40 years of research. Hyperspectral Remote Sensing of Vegetation integrates this knowledge, guiding readers to harness the capabilities of the most recent advances in applying hyperspectral remote sensing technology to the study of terrestrial vegetation. Taking a practical approach to a complex subject, the book demonstrates the experience, utility, methods and models used in studying vegetation using hyperspectral data. Written by leading experts, including pioneers in the field, each chapter presents specific applications, reviews existing state-of-the-art knowledge, highlights the advances made, and provides guidance for the appropriate use of hyperspectral data in the study of vegetation as well as its numerous applications, such as crop yield modeling, crop and vegetation biophysical and biochemical property characterization, and crop moisture assessment. This comprehensive book brings together the best global expertise on hyperspectral remote sensing of agriculture, crop water use, plant species detection, vegetation classification, biophysical and biochemical modeling, crop productivity and water productivity mapping, and modeling. It provides the pertinent facts, synthesizing findings so that readers can get the correct picture on issues such as the best wavebands for their practical applications, methods of analysis using whole spectra, hyperspectral vegetation indices targeted to study specific biophysical and detecting parameters such as crop moisture variability, chlorophyll content, and stress levels. A collective "knowledge bank," it guides professionals to adopt the best practices for their own work.

Bibliography of Scientific Publications of South Asia (India, Burma, Ceylon). - Unesco. South Asia Science Co-operation Office - 1953

Ecological Engineering for Pest Management - Geoff M Gurr - 2004-08-03
Ecological engineering is about manipulating farm habitats, making them less favourable for pests and more attractive to beneficial insects. Though they have received far less research attention and funding, ecological approaches may be safer and more sustainable than their controversial cousin, genetic engineering. This book brings together contributions from international workers leading the fast moving field of habitat manipulation, reviewing the field and paving the way towards the development and application of new pest management approaches. Chapters explore the frontiers of ecological engineering methods including molecular approaches, high tech marking and remote sensing. They also review the theoretical aspects of this field and how ecological engineering may interact with genetic engineering. The technologies presented offer opportunities to reduce crop losses to insects while reducing the use of pesticides and providing potentially valuable habitat for wildlife conservation. With contributions from the USA, UK, Germany, Switzerland, Australia, New Zealand, Kenya and Israel, this book provides comprehensive coverage of international progress towards sustainable pest management.
and chocolate — from cocoa drinks in the Maya field of habitat manipulation, reviewing the field and paving the way towards the development and application of new pest management approaches. Chapters explore the frontiers of ecological engineering methods including molecular approaches, high tech marking and remote sensing. They also review the theoretical aspects of this field and how ecological engineering may interact with genetic engineering. The technologies presented offer opportunities to reduce crop losses to insects while reducing the use of pesticides and providing potentially valuable habitat for wildlife conservation. With contributions from the USA, UK, Germany, Switzerland, Australia, New Zealand, Kenya and Israel, this book provides comprehensive coverage of international progress towards sustainable pest management.

The Economics of Chocolate - Mara P. Squicciarini - 2016-01-21
This book, written by global experts, provides a comprehensive and topical analysis on the economics of chocolate. While the main approach is economic analysis, there are important contributions from other disciplines, including psychology, history, government, nutrition, and geography. The chapters are organized around several themes, including the history of cocoa and chocolate — from cocoa drinks in the Maya empire to the growing sales of Belgian chocolates in China; how governments have used cocoa and chocolate as a source of tax revenue and have regulated chocolate (and defined it by law) to protect consumers' health from fraud and industries from competition; how the poor cocoa producers in developing countries are linked through trade and multinational companies with rich consumers in industrialized countries; and how the rise of consumption in emerging markets (China, India, and Africa) is causing a major boom in global demand and prices, and a potential shortage of the world's chocolate.

Kothari's economic guide and investors' handbook of India - - 1966

Abstracts on Tropical Agriculture - - 1990

Bibliography of Doctoral Dissertations - - 1986

Encyclopedia of Forest Sciences - Julian Evans - 2004-04-02
A combination of broad disciplinary coverage and scientific excellence, the Encyclopedia of Forest Sciences will be an indispensable addition to the library of anyone interested in forests, forestry and forest sciences. Packed with valuable insights from experts all over the world, this remarkable set not only summarizes recent advances in forest science techniques, but also thoroughly covers the basic information vital to comprehensive understanding of the important elements of forestry. The Encyclopedia of Forest Sciences also covers relevant biology and ecology, different types of forestry (e.g. tropical forestry and dryland forestry), scientific names of trees and shrubs, and the applied, economic, and social aspects of forest management. Valuable key features further enhance the utility of this Encyclopedia as an exceptional reference tool. Also available online via ScienceDirect - featuring extensive browsing, searching, and internal cross-referencing between articles in the work, plus dynamic linking to journal articles and
and easy. For more information, pricing options and availability visit www.info.sciencedirect.com. Edited and written by a distinguished group of editors and contributors Well-organized encyclopedic format provides concise, readable entries, easy searches, and thorough cross-references Illustrative tables, figures, and photographs in every entry, produced in full color Comprehensive glossary defines new and important terms Complete, up-to-date coverage of over 60 areas of forest sciences - sure to be of interest to scientists, students, and professionals alike! Editor-in-Chief is the past president of the International Union of Forestry Research Organizations, the oldest international collaborative forestry research organization with over 15,000 scientists from 100 countries

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**Economic Weekly** - 1961

**Economic Weekly** - 1961

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