Crop Production and Profitability in

Ayeyarwaddy and Yangon Regions

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Outline of presentation

✓ Characteristics of sampled households

✓ Survey Results

✓ Conclusions

✓ Recommendations

Survey Area



Characteristics of sampled households

329 Agricultural Households - 30 % of total sample

- **49 %** agricultural households operate up to **5 acres**
 - 27 %- farms between 5 and 10 acres
 - 24 % farms >10 acres

• 66 % have only 1 parcel per household

Characteristics of sampled households (Cont'd)

• Cultivated area per household ranges from

0.6 to 70 acres

Median area cultivated is 5.5 acres

Unequal distribution of agricultural land



Household Cropping Patterns



Cropping patterns by season

Paddy Green gram Black gram Others Uncultivated



Crops and livestock income estimation

Gross margin= Gross revenue – production cost

- Chose the largest parcel as sample parcel
- Calculated from sample parcel of each household in monsoon and dry seasons
- For whole farm income estimates, used combination of
 - gross margin (GM) for sample parcel crops
 - GM of sample parcel crop * total acres under the same crop
 - median GM of each crop for other non-sample crops for whole sample
 - Reported GM for livestock, vegetables and fruit

Composition of Crops and Livestock Income

Black gram

Vegetables

Livestock

Agriculture cluster



Aquaculture cluster



Crop/Livestock Income by Land Terciles



Dry season Paddy

- Green gram
- Vegetables
- Livestock

- Black gram
- Perennial plants



"Dry season paddy relatively more important for large farms" "Green gram and other crops relatively more important for small farms"

Irrigation in dry season

Irrigated
Non irrigation

Agriculture cluster



Aquaculture cluster



Low productivity of paddy compared to some Asia countries



Gross margins by crops









Production costs by crops (\$/acre)



Share of production costs



 Casual labor, Inputs and Machinery costs contribute larger share of production costs in all crops

Uses of harvested crop



- ✓ 94 % of green gram & 98 % of black gram sold
- Majority of production sold in all crops
- Highly commercial farming even for smallest farmers

Technological Change (2006-2016)









Sources of seeds



Purchase from commercial sources is very limited

Reserved seeds – low quality & impurity

Conclusions

- Access to land and irrigation is very unequal
- Crop diversification is limited
- Smallest farmers are the most farm diversified
- Productivity and profitability of all the main crops are low and variable
- Use of improved varieties is still low for all crops, though improving gradually for dry season paddy
- Lack of mechanized harvesting for pulses resulted in higher share of labor cost.

Recommendations

- Undertake benefit-cost analysis of improved drainage to allow increased paddy cultivation in monsoon season
- Increase access to irrigation for dry season crops cultivation
- Enhance access to improved varieties for all major crops
- Identify pulses varieties that allows mechanized harvesting
- Encourage crop and livestock diversification
- Improve the productivity & profitability of green gram production (varieties, irrigation access, IPM)

Thank you for your kind attention

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