



**RESEARCH ARTICLE :**

## Resource productivity and resource use efficiency in soybean production

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**SUMMARY :** Investigation was carried out during the year 2014-15. About 48 non-residential farms were randomly selected from sixteen villages of two tehsils in Parbhani district of Maharashtra. Data were related to soybean output and input like area under crop, hired human labour, bullock labour, machine labour, seed, nitrogen, phosphorus, potash, plant protection and family human labour. The result revealed that, partial regression co-efficient of area under crop was 0.385 followed by that hired human labour was (0.110) and family human labour (0.165) which were positive and significant at 1 per cent and 5 per cent level, respectively. Partial regression co-efficient of bullock labour, machine labour, phosphorus and potash were positive but non-significant. Marginal product of area under soybean was 5.399 quintals followed by that of bullock labour (0.370q), machine labour (0.220 q) and family human labour (0.142 q). MVP to price ratio with respect to family human labour was 2.16 followed by bullock labour (1.70) and machine labour (1.34). Optimum use of area under soybean was found to be 1.94 hectares and optimum use of phosphorus was 60.24 kg.

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