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**STUDY OF ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE AND ALOCATIVE EFFICIENCY OF
INPUT USE IN THE SPECIFIC PROGRAM OF CORN PRODUCTION
IMPROVEMENT IN SUMBAWA REGENCY, INDONESIA**

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Abstract

The specific program on increasing corn production is a government program to accelerate corn self-sufficiency in 2018. The program has been implemented in most parts of Indonesia including in Sumbawa Regency, West Nusa Tenggara. This study aims to determine the economic performance of corn farm and to analyze the allocative efficiency of input use in corn farming. The study applied descriptive methods, while collecting data were done with survey techniques, by interviewing 50 farmers who participated in the corn program. Collected data were analyzed using feasibility analysis and Cobb-Douglas production function model. The results of the study show that corn farming is feasible because it could generate farmer profit as much as Rp 2,592,703 and R/C ratio of 3.34. In addition, corn farming could produce a capital return rate of 234% and produce a labor productivity level of Rp 351,837 per manday. However, the results of the analysis on the allocative efficiency revealed that farmers who cultivate corn in Sumbawa Regency have not used inputs efficiently.

Keywords: Production program, corn farm, economic performance, allocative efficiency

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