

around 70 kilograms per donum. On the other hand, the yield in Jenin district has risen to over 250 kilograms per donum, due to the adoption of better production techniques and relatively ample fertilizer use. Although a sudden and substantial rise in productivity in hilly areas is not anticipated, there is room for improving productivity even under those conditions, should there be an adequate supply of auxiliary services.

Profitability

Profitability of wheat production was ascertained on the basis of a sample of 10 farmers representing all major producing districts, (Jenin 5, Hebron 3, Ramallah 2). All sampled respondents had at the time a minimum area of 7 donums. Although mechanization levels varied from one sampled farm to another, none of them was of the strictly peasant type using conventional labour-intensive techniques on tiny hilly plots. The results of this study are summarized in Table (VIII-5).

Table (VII - 4)

Profitability of Wheat

	Unit	unit	Quant.	Value	
				JD	Fils
Cost outlay:					
a. Land rent	Donum	10.00	1	10	000
b. Production inputs - total				5	100
seeds	kg	0.10	12	1	200
fertilizer - total				3	700
super-phosphate	"	0.040	35	1	400
ammonium sulphate	"	0.050	30	1	500
urea	"	0.080	10		800
weedkiller	Litre	1.000	0.2		200
sacks	Number	0.250	2	-	500
c. Labour & machine services - total				6	300
ploughing	Donum	0.800	1		800
discing	"	0.300	1		300
drilling	"	0.800	1		800
spraying	"	0.500	1		500
harvesting	"	1.900	1	1	900
hauling of produce					200
baling	Bale	0.120	15	1	800
d. Interest on investment	%	10	1/4		500
TOTAL COST				22	300
<u>Returns:</u>					
wheat seeds	kg	0.090	300	27	000
straw	"	0.008		2	400
TOTAL RETURNS				29	400
NET RETURNS				7	100