

**ECONOMIC COMPARISON OF TOMATO PRODUCTION ON DIFFERENT  
TYPE OF INSECTICIDE APPLICATION**

**MOHD HAFIZAN BIN MOHD YUSOFF**

**Final Year Project Proposal Submitted in  
Partial Fulfilment of the Requirement For The  
Degree of Bachelor of Science (Hons.) Plantation Technology and Management  
in the Faculty of Plantation and Agrotechnology  
Universiti Teknologi MARA**

**JULY 2015**

## DECLARATION

This Final Year Project is a partial fulfilment of the requirements for degree of Bachelor of Science (Hons.) Plantation Technology and Management, Faculty of Plantation and Agrotechnology, Universiti Teknologi MARA.

It is entirely my own work and has not been submitted to any other University or higher education institution, or for any other academic award in this University, Where use has been made of the work of other people it has been fully acknowledged and fully referenced.

I hereby assign all and every right in the copyright to his Work to the Universiti Teknologi Mara ("UiTM"), which henceforth shall be the owner of copyright in this Work and that, any reproduction or use in any form or by any means whatsoever is prohibited without a written consent of UiTM.

Candidate's signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

I hereby declare that I have checked this project and in my opinion, this project is adequate in terms of scope and quality for the award of the degree of Bachelor of Science (Hons.) Plantation Technology and Management, Faculty of Plantation and Agrotechnology, Universiti Teknologi MARA.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Supervisor: \_\_\_\_\_

Position: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## TABLE OF CONTENT

	<b>Page</b>
<b>ACKNOWLEDGEMENT</b>	<b>ii</b>
<b>TABLE OF CONTENT</b>	<b>iii</b>
<b>LIST OF FIGURES</b>	<b>iv</b>
<b>LIST OF TABLES</b>	<b>v</b>
<b>LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS</b>	<b>vi</b>
<b>ABSTRACT</b>	<b>vii</b>
<b>ABSTRAK</b>	<b>viii</b>
 <b><u>CHAPTER</u></b>	
<b>1 INTRODUCTION</b>	
1.1 Background of study	1
1.2 Problem statement	3
1.3 Significant of study	3
1.4 Objective of study	4
 <b>2 LITERATURE REVIEW</b>	
Introduction	
2.1 Economic evaluation	5
2.2 Common pest in tomato	5
2.2.1 Brown plant hopper	6
2.2.2 Whitefly	7
2.2.3 Aphids	9
2.2.4 Thrips	10
2.3 Chemical control for tomato	10
2.3.1 Sulfoxaflor	12
2.3.2 Confidor	12
 <b>3 METHODOLOGY</b>	
3.1 Experimental site	13
3.2 Preparation of crop	13
3.3 Size of plot	13
3.4 Treatment	14
3.5 Experimental design	14
3.6 Experimental layout	14
3.7 Parameter	
3.7.1 Yield	15
3.8 Statistical Analysis	16
3.9 Gantt Chart	16

<b>4</b>	<b>RESULT AND DISCUSSION</b>	<b>17</b>
4.1	Cost of production	20
4.2	Yield	24
4.3	Gross margin and Net profit	24
4.4	Benefit cost ratio	25
<b>5</b>	<b>CONCLUSION AND RECOMANDATION</b>	<b>26</b>
	<b>CITED REFERENCES</b>	<b>27</b>
	<b>CURRICULUM VITAE</b>	<b>29</b>

## ABSTRACT

In many agriculture practices, insecticide and pesticide are the only commonly use and effective means of controlling the disease, insect pest, and weeds. Therefore, the people that use insecticide or regularly come in contact with them must understand the relative toxicity, potential health effects, and preventive way to reduce the exposure to the chemical products that they use.

This studies were conducted as an open field in uitm jasin farm, melaka in 2015 to evaluate and making economic comparison on the effect of different insecticide (selected chemical application) in to tomato production on yield and profitability of *Solanum lycopersicom*. The sample involved three treatments viz: Confidor 200 SL (IMIDACLOPRID), Sulfoxaflor 500 WG and untreated (water). The different yield may influenced the sales and increase the farmer's income. The better selected insecticide to the pest attack can give advantage to the farmers to reduce the cost of tomato production and gain more profit income. The purpose of this study is was to identify the most economically feasible according to the yield, income and benefit cost ratio of tomato production. This is important elements to the farmers to select the effective insecticide to increase their yield and profit while cost may been recovered by the sales of yield production.