The study proves the hypothesis that production inefficiency exists in the resource utilisation of Cardamom plantations in Kerala during 1979-80.

With appropriate assumptions, precision of concepts, computational and sampling methods, the intermediate and integrated efficiencies of resource utilisation in the cardamom plantations of Kerala are explored in the present study.

The thesis contains five chapters. The first chapter is introduction. It explains the growth of cardamom plantations in Kerala, subject matter of the study, scope and significance of the problem of efficiency.

Chapter II has introduced a general theory of efficiency and Chapter III has analysed the conditions, determinants, criteria of evaluation etc. of various types of efficiencies in economics.

Chapter IV has revised the literature on efficiency and allied problems.

Chapter V contains the findings and suggestions.

According to the author, cardamom planters are found to be experiencing serious production problems, but still there exists remarkable potential of intermediate and integrated efficiencies in the cardamom plantations of Kerala, which implies that the material welfare of the specified plantation community can be enhanced by reorganising the given volume and conditions of resource utilisation.

The study also highlighted that great potentials of growth and welfare are
prevailing in the field of study as proved by the existence of imperfect efficiencies in all the stages of resource use.