Equipment inventory card Input records

Input	Quantity (Kgs/lts/bags)	Cost per kg/lt/bag	Total cost
DAP			
CAN			
Manure			
Herbicides			
Pesticides			

Pests and disease incidence and control card

Variety	Pest	Disease	Degree of infestation%	Chemical used	Date of chemical control	Quantity used	Remarks

Output records

Variety	Quantity (gs)	Quantity (No. of bunches)	Price per g	Price per bunch	Total sales

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Record keeping for banana production and marketing







What is record keeping?

Record-keeping is a process involving keeping, filing, categorizing, and maintaining financial and production information of an enterprise. It can be done through various methods, ranging from a basic manual record-keeping system to an elaborate computerized one.

Why keep records?

Farm records assist in tracking activities between production cycles, facilitating informed decisions for:

- Measuring profit and assessing the financial feasibility of the business/operation
- Providing data for business/operation analysis
- Obtaining loans
- Measuring the profitability operations
- Analyzing new investments
- Preparing income tax returns

Types of records

The records a crop production entrepreneur needs to keep include:

- a) **Production records: Information required:**
- Size of land under crop
- Number of seedlings planted
- Number of surviving seedlings

- Number of plants/tree in production
- b) Equipment records: This helps one to figure out if you need to order anything to complete your upcoming tasks. Data can include:
- Name of equipment
- Cost (especially important if this is a business operation)
- Supplier
- Condition
- Date for service
- c) Input records: Keeps track of agricultural inputs used on the farm, such as fertilizer/manure, water, seeds, and pesticides. Data on the quantity of each item purchased, the amount utilized daily, and the leftover amount. The record should also include the expiration dates for agrochemicals and fertilizers.
- d) Labour records: The farm owner or manager uses the payroll and labour document to know the number of employees on the farm, their work schedules (days off, reporting time, sign-out time, etc.), phone numbers, productivity, salaries, staff turnover rate, and so on.
- e) Pests and diseases records: this documents pests and diseases observed in the farm after scouting and include; pests and disease name, symptoms, severity and control measures
- f) Output records: this is for documenting the yield for the different fruit trees. It also records the sales and total revenue

Sample Record Sheets