

ABSTRACT

THE QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE LAND EVALUATION SUITABILITY of CASSAVA PLANTS (*Manihot esculenta* Crantz) AT FARMERS GROUP “TANI MAKMUR” SINAR MULYA VILLAGE NATAR SOUTH LAMPUNG

by

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Cassava plants are planted in the vegetative cuttings. The type of plant material (varieties / clones) cassava is widely planted in Lampung include varieties UJ-3 (Thailand), varieties UJ-5 (Cassesart), and local clones (BPS Lampung, 2011).

Land suitability evaluation performed using biophysical criteria according Djaenuddin et al., (2000), while the economic assessment is to analyze the financial feasibility of cassava cultivation is done by calculating the value of *NPV*, *Net B / C ratio* and *IRR*.

The results of cassava plantation (*Manihot esculenta* Crantz) in the land of Farmers Group “Tani Makmur” Sinar Mulya Village Natar South Lampung District according criteria of Djaenuddin et al., (2000) can be classified as moderately suitable with the limiting factor were rooting condition and nutrient retention (S2 rcnr). Financially, the cultivation of cassava crops is feasible to be developed, this is evidenced from calculating value of *NPV* the farmers obtained composite I is Rp36.818.793, 5, -, Net B/C is 1.94, *IRR* is 8.55% month⁻¹ and the *NPV* farmers composite II is Rp42.763.882,67, -, Net B/C is 2.14, and *IRR* is 9.87% month⁻¹.

Key words : qualitative and quantitative land suitability, feasibility of cultivation of cassava plants.