ABSTRACT

One important aspect of post-harvest handling of rice is rice milling. Although many rice milling units exist, deployment and their feasibility has not so optimal. This situation requires an evaluation and needs analysis to assess the optimum level making it feasible to operate profitably. The research objective is to create a cost analysis and feasibility of rice mills and to make sensitivity analysis on several conditions. The study was conducted for 3 months, from May 2010 until July 2010. Using Mr Kardi’s rice milling unit as an objects for the research where located at Situ Gede Village in West Bogor.

Based on the calculation of the cost analysis, obtained total cost rice mill for a year is Rp. 37,033,093.194. Main cost produced per kilogram of rice at Rp. 283.8. Breakeven point values obtained for rice mills is 139.19 hours / year or 35,342.784 kg of paddy / year. In addition, based on sensitivity analysis, obtained value net present value (NPV) is Rp. 168,628,529.933, the internal rate of return (IRR) is 40.11, and the gross value of B / C ratio is 1.50. Based on that results, we can conclude Kardi’s rice mill unit is feasible to run.

After that, a sensitivity analysis was performed on several conditions that may occur. The selected conditions is rising diesel fuel prices, rising labor wage, and decrease the amount of annual milled. After calculating the sensitivity analysis, obtained some conditions which may cause the rice mill is not feasible to run.

Keywords: rice mill, cost, feasibility, sensitivity