## **ABSTRACT**

The agricultural sector is one of the most important sectors of the economy that able to push the output, diversify production economic sectors and contributes a lot of employment. The economy is based on agriculture will generate strong economic growth and equitable as well as the formidable economic structure. Mung beans are one of the agricultural commodities which are quite promising. Cultivation of mung beans in Indonesia still lacks interest. The land area and the production of mung beans in Indonesia tends to fluctuate and decline in the last 10 years. This is due low productivity of farmers resulting from the operations that to the are still traditional.

This research aims to analyze the factors that affect the production of mung beans and analyze the level of technical, allocative, and economic efficiency in subdistrict of Gajah and Dempet, Demak Regency. Data were collected from 88 mung bean farmers who were sampled through purposive quota sampling procedure. The data were analyzed using cobb douglas production function

The mean technical, allocative and economic efficiency were 0.91, 3.95, and 3.59 respectively, meaning that the sample farmers were not efficient in allocating their limited resources. The result of the study showed that the major factor affecting mung bean productions in the study area were farm size and fertilizer. These factors were significant and have positive influence on cassava output. Meanwhile, seeds, labor, liquid insecticides and solid insecticides did not give significant influence towards the amount of mung bean production. The result of the study also showed that farming are in increasing rate condition.

Keywords: mung bean, cobb douglas, efficiency, demak.