

## Constraints and suggestions of cabbage and cauliflower growers in Latur district of Maharashtra

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### ABSTRACT

Study was conducted for the estimation of constraints and suggestions of cabbage and cauliflower growers. For the study Chakur tehsil of Latur district was surveyed in the year 2009-10. The results revealed that the major constraint as excess price of seeds, excess wage rate for transplanting of both cabbage and cauliflower, deterioration of quality due to delay in harvesting and non-availability of transportation facilities in time. Also excess prices of fertilizers, non-availability of labour at the time of harvesting, faulty weighing balance, frequent power cut of electricity during day time, excess transportation cost and high price fluctuation in market were the problems faced by both cabbage and cauliflower growers. Provision of cheap availability of seeds, availability of machines on customs hired basis for transplanting of cabbage and cauliflower, a need of timely harvesting of curds, provision of custom hired transportation means, need of government control and distribution of fertilizers in time, need of mechanization for harvesting, use of electronic balance by commission agent, provision of availability of electricity in time, provision of rational cost by state transport corporation and need of transplanting in splitting form were the major suggestions made by cabbage and cauliflower growers.

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India is an important cabbage and cauliflower growing country as far as area and production of the vegetable is concerned. India ranks second and first in production of cabbage and cauliflower, respectively in the world. It produces about 4.2 million tonnes of cabbage and about 5 million tonnes of cauliflower annually, which is about 9 per cent and 37 per cent of the world's total production of cabbage and cauliflower, respectively (FAO, 2002). In India, cabbage and cauliflower jointly contribute about 11 per cent of country's total vegetable production. Individually, cabbage accounts for about 5 per cent while cauliflower accounts for 6 per cent of total vegetable production of the country (Govt. of India, 2002), respectively (FAO, 2002). In India, cabbage and cauliflower jointly contribute about 11 per cent of country's total vegetable production. Individually, cabbage accounts for about 5 per cent while cauliflower accounts for 6 per cent of total vegetable production of the country (Govt.

of India, 2002). It is further believed that cultivators have to face number of difficulties in marketing of both cabbage and cauliflower. Sometimes producers have inadequate contact with markets of cabbage and cauliflower and consequently do not get the fair prices of the produces.

Similarly, careful planning to prevent diseases and insect damage and to harvest good quality produce at proper stage of maturity is required to fetches the remunerative price. Delay in harvesting causes yellowing of curds, which results in low quality and prices of produce. By considering above problems, the present study like constraints and suggestions of cabbage and cauliflower growers has been undertaken.

### METHODOLOGY

Multistage sampling design was adopted for selection of district, tehsil, villages and cabbage and cauliflower growers. In the first stage, Latur district was purposely selected for present study because of favourable climate and availability of high area under all types of vegetable crop in the district. In the second stage, Chakur Tehsil of Latur district was selected on the basis of higher area under cultivation of cabbage and cauliflower. In the third stage, from selected Chakur Tehsil 10 villages were

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