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Annual employment pattern of dal mills in Marathwada region of India

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Paper History:

Received: 11.05.2012; **Revised:** 26.06.2012; **Accepted:** 30.07.2012 **ABSTRACT:** In order to study the employment pattern of dal mill, 32 sample dal mills were selected randomly from Parbhani and Latur district of Marathwada region. The special designed schedule was used for collection of data. The data were collected for the year of 2009-2010. The qualitative data were quantified using suitable statistical tools. Processing of agricultural products and agro-processing industries assumes significance in view of integrated rural development. The objective was to examine the employment pattern in dal mills achieved by tabular analysis method. From the results it was found that number shown that, of working days in a year was 1181.82, the average employees number was estimated to 8.45 of the total workers and the total man days were 2459.79 per annum.

KEY WORDS: Employment pattern, Dal mill, Qualitative data

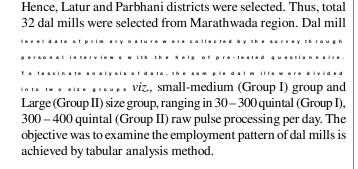
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Introduction

Agriculture and allied industries have been traditionally viewed as two separate sections both in terms of their characteristics and role in economic development. Agroprocessing industry is the largest determinant of gross national production in our country with a 19 per cent share; it occupies fifth position in the industry output. Agro-processing industries can play a crucial role in increasing the income and employment opportunities for the rural masses. Dal milling industry promises excellent potential to boost our economy, due to enormous opportunities both in the domestic and export market. India is the largest producer and consumer of pulses in the world. Pulses occupy an important place in human nutrition due to their high protein content than cereal grains. Pulses are the major source of energy, minerals and vitamins like thiamine, riboflavin and much needed iron.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The choice of Marathwada was selected purposively from India on the basis of large number of dal mills in this region.



RESULTS AND DATA ANALYSIS

The findings of the present study as well as relevant discussion have been summarized in this manuscript:

Employment plays an important role in establishment of dal milling industry. From Table 1 it is shown that, number of working days in a year was 1181.82, the average employees number estimated to be 8.45 of the total workers and the total man days were 2459.79 per annum.

The average number of working days in a year of permanent workers was 365 days, average employees number