

## Constraints faced by pulse growers in production and marketing and suggestions made by them in marathwada region of Maharashtra

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### ABSTRACT

The investigation was made to know the constraints faced by the major pulse growers in production and marketing and suggestions made by them to overcome them. For the study, Parbhani and Nanded districts of Maharashtra State were selected purposely. From each district one tehsil and from each tehsil eight villages were selected. For the study, four major pulses viz., pigeonpea, greengram, blackgram and chickpea were included and each crop comprised 64 respondents and thus, total 256 respondents were selected. The findings of the study revealed that non-availability of labour at the time of harvesting was the major constraint faced by 62.89 % respondents followed by high rate of inputs (57.42 %) in the production while high transportation charges was faced by 72.65 % respondents in marketing of these major pulses. To overcome these constraints, they suggested contract system for harvesting, provision of inputs at low rate and provision of transportation facilities at cheaper rate.

### INTRODUCTION

Pulses constitute the most important source of protein for vast majority of population in India. However, despite such pivotal role, the per capita consumption of pulses is quite low. In fact, the availability of pulses is only 33 g/capita/day against its minimum requirement of 80 g/capita/day as recommended by food scientists.

Introduction of new technology during the fourth plan has changed the shape of Indian agriculture. From a stagnant stage, it had picked up a speed which accelerated day by day. The large increase in the production of food grains after mid sixties commonly described as "Green Revolution". The production and productivity of major cereals particularly rice and wheat have shown significant increase but pulses remained completely untouched by this success story. The largest pulses producing states were Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra. In India, the area under pulses is 22.4 million hectares with production of 13.4 million tones. In Maharashtra, area under pulses is 3.43 lakh hectares with production of 2.00 lakh tones. In Marathwada region area under pulses is 3558 hundred hectares with production of 229800 metric tones. The pulses sector is associated with various problems related to their production and marketing. These problems may be technological,

economical, educational and infrastructural. The present study was undertaken to know the constraints faced in production and marketing of major pulses and suggestions to overcome them.

### METHODOLOGY

In selection of farm, pulse farms were selected through multistage sampling design. In the first stage Parbhani and Nanded districts of Maharashtra state were selected purposely, because these districts are well known for pulse growing and to the investigator. In the second stage Jintur tehsil was selected from Parbhani district and Mukhed tehsil from Nanded district on the basis of highest area under pulses in the tehsil. In the third stage, eight villages from each tehsil were selected on the basis of the highest area under total pulses. From each village 16 cultivators were selected in which equal weightage was given to greengram, blackgram, pigeonpea and chickpea. In this way 64 greengram growers, 64 blackgram growers, 64 pigeonpea growers and 64 chickpea growers were undertaken. Thus, total respondents were 256. The data were collected and converted into tabular form then statistical tool like frequency, arithmetic mean, percentage were used to draw meaningful conclusions.

### Key words :

Pulses,  
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