

Arrival and price behaviour of important oilseeds crops in Parbhani district

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ABSTRACT

Maharashtra State occupies a prominent place in the area and production of oilseed crops in India. The area under oilseed crops was 25.59 lakh hectare and the production was 20.99 lakh metric tones. The price variation are common in agricultural commodity mainly because of seasonally in production and inter market arrivals. The study of arrivals and prices behaviour in APMC market Parbhani was carried out during the year 2004-05 to determine price index fluctuations for important oilseed crops. The data on monthly arrivals and prices for nine year (1996-97 to 2004-05) from record of APMC, Parbhani. The result revealed that in soybean crop at the Parbhani market more than 90% of the total arrivals occurred during October and December. The price index was highest in the month of July (115.46%). Sunflower, the arrival index was the highest in the month of May and June and the price index for May and June was comparatively higher than other months.

Key words : Arrivals, Price, Arrival index, Price index, Soybean, Sunflower

INTRODUCTION

The annual production of oilseed in India is about 90-110 lakh tones resulting in production of 18.87 lakh tones of edible oil. The total area under the oilseed crops in India was 230.40 lakh hectares and out of this, the area under Maharashtra State was 25.59 lakh hectares. The production of total oilseeds in India was 182.00 lakh tones while in Maharashtra State it was 20.99 lakh tones. Maharashtra State occupies a prominent place in the area and production of oilseed crops in India. The oilseed crops can be grown in all kinds of soils and constitutes an important part of crop rotation. Among the different states of the country, Gujarat rank first in respect of oilseed production, followed by Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra while other oilseed producing states are Rajasthan, Karnataka, Tamilnadu and Uttar Pradesh. Among the different states of the country, Madhya Pradesh ranks first in respect of area, followed by Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra. The important oilseed crops cultivated in the country are soybean, sunflower, groundnut and safflower etc. Soybean contains 18-20 per cent oil and sunflower contains 44 per cent oil.

The price variations are common in agricultural commodity mainly because of seasonally in production and inter market arrivals. Therefore, it is necessary to study the fluctuations in the monthly average prices of foodgrains in market, which help farmers to plan their sale. Considering this importance present study was undertaken with specific objectives are i) to estimate the fluctuations in market arrivals and prices of important crops, ii) to identify the peak and slack periods of arrivals and iii) to examine the relationship between market arrivals and market prices of important crops.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The study is based on time series data on arrivals and prices of major oilseed commodities. The commodities selected were soybean and sunflower. The data on market arrivals and wholesale prices of different pulse crops were collected from record of Agricultural Produce Market Committee (APMC) Parbhani. The data pertained to the period for nine years (1996-97 to 2004-05). The data were analysed in term of mean value for each month and coefficient of variation was computed to find out the degree of relationship between market arrivals and prices. The price indices was computed by method of ratio to month average for suitably of month to sale the produce in the market.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Soybean:

The seasonal indices for arrival and prices were presented in Table 1. The data in table revealed that at Parbhani market more than 90% of the total arrivals occurred during October to December.

The price index during October was very low (77.07%) as compared to other months. The price index for the month of May, June, July were higher as compared to other months. It was the highest in the month of July (115.46%).

Sunflower:

The seasonal indices of arrival and prices were estimated and presented in Table 2. It was observed that the highest arrivals were in the month of May followed by January and November. The price index for May and June was comparatively higher over other months, hence,

Table 1 : The average monthly arrivals and prices with seasonal indices of soybean for the period 1996-97 to 2004-05

Month	Arrival index	Mean (qt/month)	CV (%)	Price index	Mean (Rs/qt)	CV (%)
January	44.11	515.41	114.22	85.98	993.66	26.20
February	16.44	192.11	148.14	93.37	1081.55	20.86
March	10.01	117.00	210.62	101.71	958.88	40.71
April	10.27	120.00	480.88	101.20	1057.77	17.83
May	7.97	93.22	180.80	109.96	1142.88	19.63
June	1.33	15.55	169.50	111.22	1156.00	19.26
July	3.60	42.11	179.31	115.46	1200.00	30.66
August	0.35	13.88	226.72	105.74	1099.00	25.26
September	0.89	17.44	147.29	101.90	1059.11	28.58
October	628.55	7344.11	158.91	77.07	950.55	18.33
November	36.19	4320.88	117.42	97.10	1009.20	20.54
December	106.67	1246.66	146.18	99.17	1030.77	22.30
Total	1200	-	-	1200	-	-
Mean	100	-	-	100	-	-

Table 2 : The average monthly arrivals and prices with seasonal indices of sunflower for the period 1996-97 to 2004-05

Month	Arrival Index	Mean (qt/month)	CV (%)	Price Index	Mean (Rs/qt)	CV (%)
January	221.02	316.33	41.47	101.84	1356.60	16.50
February	44.36	63.50	98.50	100.85	1363.30	22.55
March	21.19	30.33	99.60	101.23	1348.55	20.87
April	69.32	99.22	85.18	98.89	1317.33	24.40
May	222.50	318.45	143.88	104.72	1394.80	17.88
June	93.748	138.80	211.54	104.03	1385.33	21.75
July	8.53	12.22	135.10	95.50	1272.60	29.06
August	2.60	3.20	203.18	95.19	1268.77	28.81
September	0.92	1.33	154.88	102.13	1360.40	34.66
October	19.39	27.76	177.12	97.98	1305.11	21.72
November	190.51	272.66	129.44	98.13	1307.23	24.33
December	306.11	438.11	90.61	99.35	1323.44	20.46
Total	1200	-	-	1200	-	-
Mean	100	-	-	100	-	-

farmers are advised to sell their produce during month of May and June. No high fluctuations in price index of sunflower were observed. The price index was in the range of 96 (July) to 104.

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