



ISSN Print: 2394-7500
ISSN Online: 2394-5869
Impact Factor: 5.2
IJAR 2016; 2(8): 225-230
www.allresearchjournal.com
Received: 03-06-2016
Accepted: 04-07-2016

Dr. MB Chavan
Professor of Geography,
Pratap College, Amalner,
Maharashtra, India

Shri SB Patil
Research Scholar, Arts &
Commerce College, Akkalkua,
Dist. Nandurbar, Maharashtra,
India

Micro level study of supply and price variations of wheat commodity in A.P.M.C. Taloda, a tribal region of Nandurbar district (M.S.) India

Dr. MB Chavan and Shri SB Patil

Abstract

Taloda is a small tribal tehsil located near the foot of Satpuda Mountain in Nandurbar district of Maharashtra state (India). In the study region agriculture is only one occupation in the vicinity of forest. State Government has protected the forest zone; hence tribal people could not get economic support from the forest. On other hand agriculture is a gamble game depends upon uncertain monsoon rainfall. When farmers produce agriculture commodities they could not get the production cost also. Farmers ought to face with several problems such as high fluctuating prices, unavailability of facilities and amenities in market campus, money problem, high labour cost, disbars of lone installments etc. Out of them researcher has attempted one link of problems related to actual exploitation of farmers in the APMC Taloda. In this research paper an attempt is made to display how the merchants exploit the farmers by paying lowest prices.

Keywords: APMC, price, variation, arrival, exploitation, agro-economic

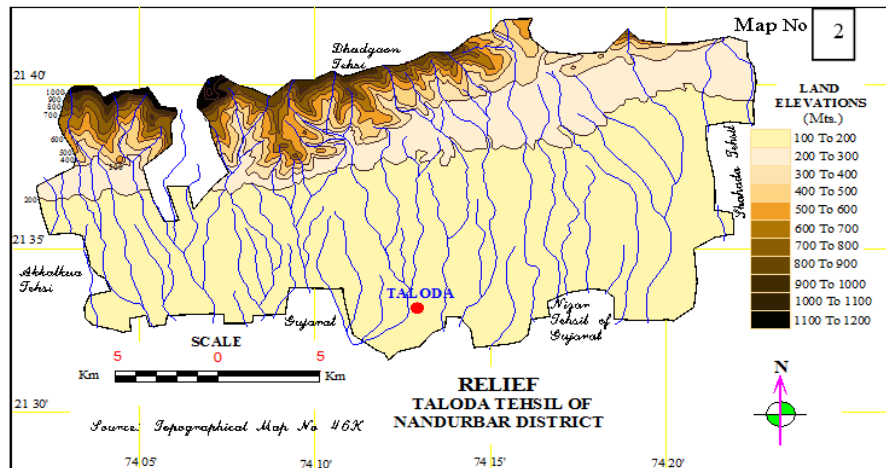
Introduction

The study region produces number of crops such as Cotton, Soyabean, Jawar Wheat, Yellow Gram, Rice and Corn etc. Though well fertile land, favorable climate, good quality soil, etc are favorable, however the economic background of the farmers is weakened there. There are number of adverse factors creating hurdles on the way of tribal farmers. Out of these factors, agro-market system is one of them. Generally in the market, farmers do not get justice; the commercial agents exploit them. When they produce agricultural commodity they get lowest prices and when prices are hiked up they have already sold their products. On other hand most of tribal farmers are illiterate. They are located in remote areas, where inaccessibility is hindering the economy of the farmers. Considering all these issues, researcher is attracted towards the detail study of selling and purchasing system in the market federation board at Taloda which is a tribal tehsil in Nandurbar district. It comprises 93 villages with 128531 populations (9.80% of the district). Out of the total population of the tehsil about 72.29% population belongs to schedule tribes (92918 populations) and 2.35% population belongs to schedule cast.

Study Region

The study region has covered 347.0266 sq km, stretching between 21° 32' North to 21° 42' North latitudes and 74° 01' East to 74° 22' East longitudes. Satpura mountain ranges have occupied the northern 30% area of the tehsil. Satpuda mountain is clothed with reserved forest (7776.84 ha) and dotted by tribal settlements. Geographically the study region is unique in respect of morphology, hills, steep slope; v shaped valleys and exposed rocks. Piedmont plain has covered about 70% of the tehsil, favorable for irrigated and unirrigated crops. Wheat, cotton, jawar, corn, yellow gram, green gram etc. are significant crops successfully grown by the tribal farmers. To protect and to provide better facilities to farmers, government has established APMC on November 1961 at Taloda in Nandurbar district. Tribal farmers are far away from the urban culture. Their basic needs are limited, however they are economically poor. To understand the causes of poorness, researcher has selected to study the agro-economic process in Taloda APMC.

Correspondence
Dr. MB Chavan
Professor of Geography,
Pratap College, Amalner,
Maharashtra, India



10

Research Methodology

A) **Data base:** Secondary data of daily arrival and prices of wheat commodity have been collected personally from APMC Taloda cited as below.

Secondary source of data

1. Daily arrival of wheat commodity in the market during the year 2005-06.
2. Quantity and price of wheat purchased by the merchants in APMC Taloda.
3. Name of merchants and commission agents those have purchased wheat in Taloda APMC.
4. Village wise number of farmers those have sent their produce in APMC.

Primary source of data

Primary data is collected through personal interview of 10% farmers from 20% villages. Sample villages are selected by considering following features:

1. Distance from market center
2. Road Accessibility
3. Soil types

4. Morphology
5. Size of farmers (small & large)
6. Area under wheat crop
7. Economic condition of farmers

Data Collected from APMC and Census handbook is systematically analyzed with the help of Excel worksheet and various graphs and maps are prepared to display supply and price variations of wheat commodity.

Objectives of the Study Region

The main objectives of this research work are cited as below-

- 1) To study monthly and seasonal arrival of wheat commodity in APMC Taloda tribal region.
- 2) To find out the decreasing trends in prices due to excess supply of wheat in the APMC Taloda.
- 3) To identify the merchants those have exploited the farmers.
- 4) To suggest the planning to protect the tribal farmers and APMCs.

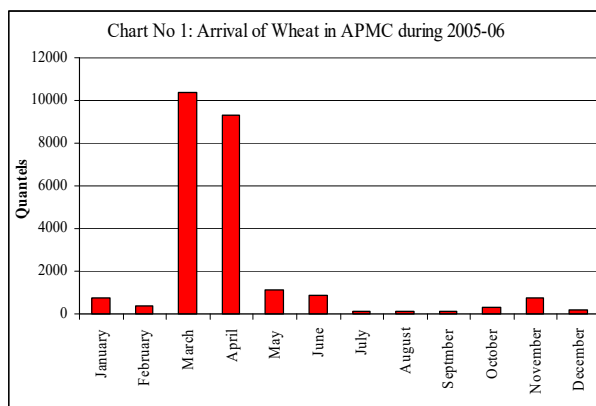
Arrival of Wheat Commodity in APMC Taloda

In the study region wheat is ranked sixth in respect of the area and ranked first regarding the quantity arrived in the APMC. During the survey farmers have reported that they have produced 25 quintals of wheat per hectare. Considering the average per hectare production of wheat, it is estimated that, the region has produced 37210 quintals of wheat during 2005-06. Out of the total estimated production about 24316 quintals (65.35%) of wheat is arrived in APMC. Rest of the wheat production is used as staple food by tribal people or some farmers have sent their wheat in other market. During the year 2005-06 about 83902.37 quintals of wheat are arrived in Taloda APMC. It is observed that out of the total arrival of all commodities, highest quantity of wheat was arrived. Table No. 1 and Chart is showing monthly arrivals of wheat. Generally farmers cultivate wheat during the month of November and harvest in the month of February to March. This table clears that in the months of March and April about 81% of the total wheat production is arrived in Taloda APMC. While remaining 19% production is arrived during remaining months.

Table 1: Arrival of Wheat in APMC during 2005-06

Month	Wheat	%
January	735.07	3.02
February	345.91	1.42
March	10371.04	42.65
April	9311.10	38.29
May	1116.40	4.59
June	852.46	3.51
July	114.87	0.47
August	101.70	0.42
September	119.50	0.49
October	319.63	1.31
November	734.12	3.02
December	194.41	0.80
Total	24316.21	100.00

Source: Mapadi Form, APMC, Taloda



This imbalance supply has created favorable condition to merchants to curtail the prices of wheat. Farmers never think about supply and demand. The main intension of this paper is to find out, how the merchants exploit the tribal farmers when excess supply of wheat is arrived in particular period.

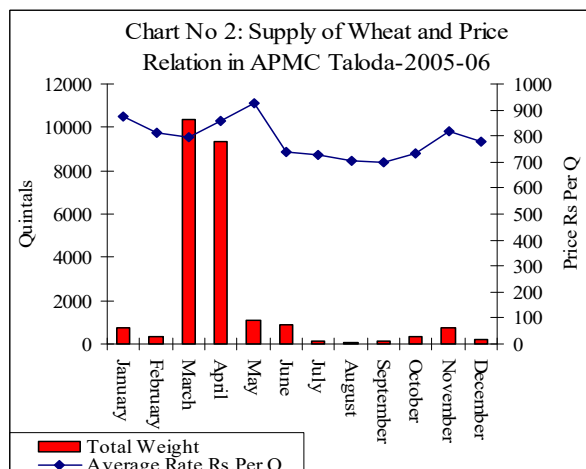
Variations in Prices due to Variations in Supply of Wheat

Agricultural market is a Gamble Game for the farmers. Because of their feeble economic conditions they ought to send their produce immediately after the next day of crop harvest. When they produce the commodities with hard earned and sends to the market they get low prices. Because of excess supply in the market merchants pay very low prices to their produce. When all farmers sold out their produce, prices hiked up. Sometime farmers do not compensate their production cost also. Therefore day by day economical condition of the farmers is becoming worse.

Supply and Price Relation of Wheat in APMC Taloda

Table 2: Supply of Wheat and Price Relation in APMC Taloda-2005-06

Month	Total Weight	% of Weight	Ave. Rate Rs. Per Q
January	735.07	3.02	877.40
February	345.91	1.42	812.10
March	10371.04	42.65	796.65
April	9311.10	38.29	858.74
May	1116.40	4.59	928.28
June	852.46	3.51	738.21
July	114.87	0.47	727.13
August	101.70	0.42	706.00
September	119.50	0.49	700.00
October	319.63	1.31	735.59
November	734.12	3.02	818.53
December	194.41	0.80	778.32
Total	24316.21	100.00	789.75

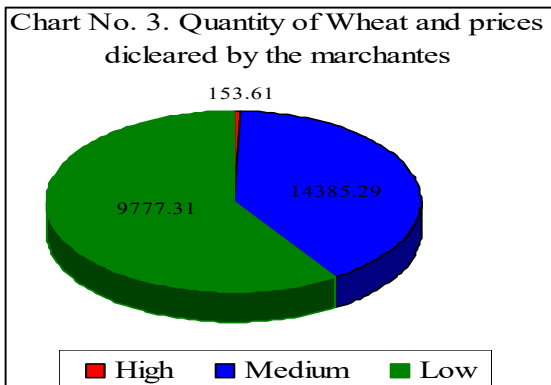


Source: Mapadi Form, APMC Taloda

Table No. 2 displays the scenario of monthly supply of wheat and its average price in APMC Taloda. This chart clears the fact that in the months of March and April highest quantity of wheat is sent in the market by the farmers. In the month of March farmers have sent about 42.65% wheat. Their produce is sold out with the price Rs. 796.65 per quintal. When arrival of wheat is reduced (from 42.65% to 38.29%) they received the price Rs. 858.74 per quintal. It is clear that in the month of April 4.36% supply of wheat is reduced and farmers received the price of Rs 62.09 per quintal. Again in the month of May arrival of wheat is

reduced by 33.70%, farmers received the price of Rupees 69.54 more as compared with the price received in the previous month (April).

It is concluded that when supply of wheat is increased than the purchasing capacity of the merchants, prices go down. Government has regulated the APMC to protect the farmers. As per the rules and regulations of the government it is mandatory to APMC to declare the prices of agricultural produce in three folds (Maximum, Medium, and Minimum prices). Considering the categories decided by government, researcher has analysed data with the help of “Advanced filter” and “IF Condition” commands of Excel worksheet. The daily arrival of wheat is grouped into above three categories and attempted to display with the help of chart.



Source: Mapadi Form, APMC Taloda

Chart No.3 clears that during the study period, merchants of Taloda APMC have purchased 153.61 quintals of wheat by paying high prices. In medium price category they have purchased 9777.31 quintals of wheat and in low price category they have purchased 14385.29 quintals of wheat. This chart is showing at a glance scenario of price - supply gamble game. Merchants have purchased only 1% of wheat in high price category while in medium prices they have purchased 40% of wheat and in low prices they have purchased 59% of wheat.

Micro Level Study of Purchasing Merchants in APMC Taloda

Price and supply variation is the study of economist. In Maharashtra, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu states number of cases reported as farmer’s suicide. Economist, planers and department of micro level planning are working to find out the causes behind such suicide of the farmers. Honorable Narendra Jadhav was appointed as a one-man commission to study regarding the farmer’s suicides. Government is also helping to the farmers, either by giving financial support or to declared relaxation in the motor electrical bill charges or clearing the lone titles of the farmers. However suicide cases are increasing year by year.

In real sense farmers never expect such type of financial support. All farmers require sufficient prices to their agricultural produce. Because of seasonal, monthly and daily price variation, all farmers are intensively suffering. When they produce the commodities and send it in the market they get low prices. When all farmers sold out more than 80% to 90% of their total produce prices hiked up. If government and planners pay their attention to control the price variations, obviously farmers will get relief. It is

observed that there are 28 purchasers; out of them the profile of top ten traders is give as below.

Wheat Trading System in APMC Taloda

Table 3: Trader wise Purchasing of Wheat in APMC Taloda 2005-06

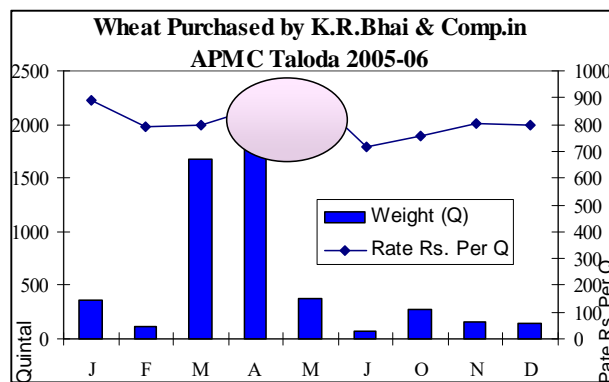
Name of Purchaser	Rate	Weight	% Weight
Sawariya Traders	930.78	6933.77	28.13
K.R. Bhai & Com.	795.50	5207.21	21.13
Kuldaivat Traders	780.00	2841.43	11.53
Padmavati Traders	748.27	2285.48	9.27
Shri S.R. Wani	800.50	1489.46	6.04
May C.T. & Com	774.00	943.98	3.83
Shri V. D. Kalal	803.33	916.52	3.72
Shri K.N. Chaudhari	741.00	906.48	3.68
Shri V.N. Kalal	884.75	718.28	2.91
May M.J.& Com.	866.50	651.97	2.65
Minor Traders	790.76	1753.73	7.12
Total	810.49	24648.31	100

Source: Mapadi Form, APMC Taloda

In the study period 23 traders have purchased wheat in APMC Taloda, out of them, 10 traders have purchased about 94% of the total quantity of wheat which is arrived in the Taloda APMC.

Table No 4 is showing trader wise purchasing of wheat. This table clears that out of the 10 big traders, four traders have purchased 70% of wheat. They are Sawariya traders, K.R. Bhai Com, Padmavati traders, Kuldaivat traders.

Wheat Purchased by K.R. Bhai and Comp



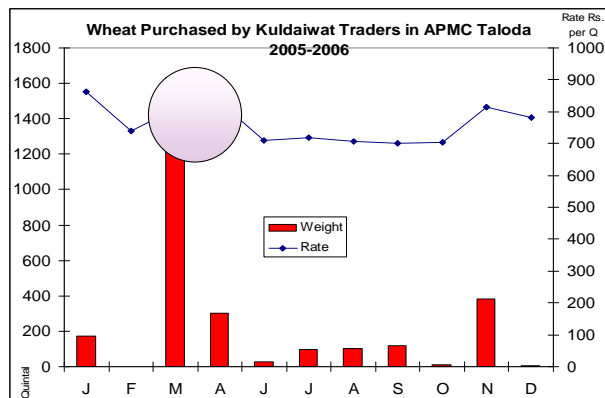
Source: Mapadi Form, APMC Taloda

The Chart is showing trade of wheat by K.R. Bhai and company. From this Chart it is observed that March and April are the harvesting months. During these two months about 80% of wheat is arrived in the market. In the month of March merchants have purchased 16.18 quintals of wheat by paying 798 rupees per quintal. In the month of April arrival of wheat is increased, price is also increased by 65 rupees per quintal, but in the month of May arrival of wheat is decreased by seven times and K.R. Bhai and Company has paid 864 rupees per quintal. It is clear that when farmers send their produce in the market they get low prices.

Wheat Purchased by Kuldaivat Traders

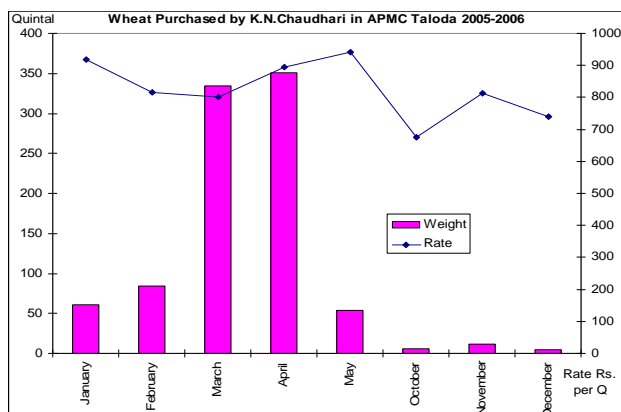
In the month of March Kuldaivat traders have purchased 1630.83 quintals of wheat by paying 807 rupees per quintal. When in the month of April, only 299 quintals of wheat is arrived Kuldaivat Traders has purchased it by 829.58 rupees

per quintal. Kuldaivat traders have also down as the case of K.R. Bhai and Company.



Source: Mapadi Form, APMC Taloda

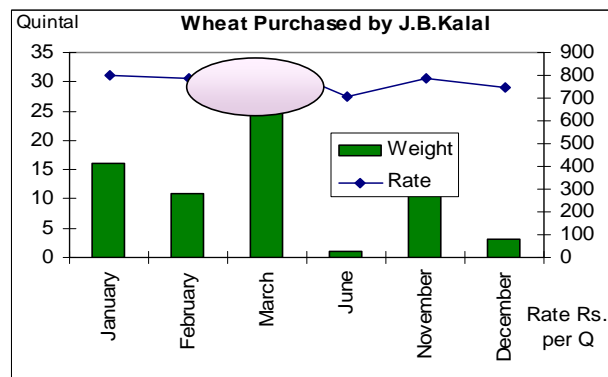
Wheat Purchased by N.K. Chaudhari



Source: Mapadi Form, APMC Taloda

The result of N.K. Chaudhari is satisfactory. He has paid 802 rupees per quintal. While in the month of April he has purchased slightly more than the month of March, he has paid 894 rupees per quintal, but in the month of May he has paid 941 rupees per quintal. Here arrival of wheat is decreased with increasing price.

Wheat Purchased by J.B. Kalal



Source: Mapadi Form, APMC Taloda

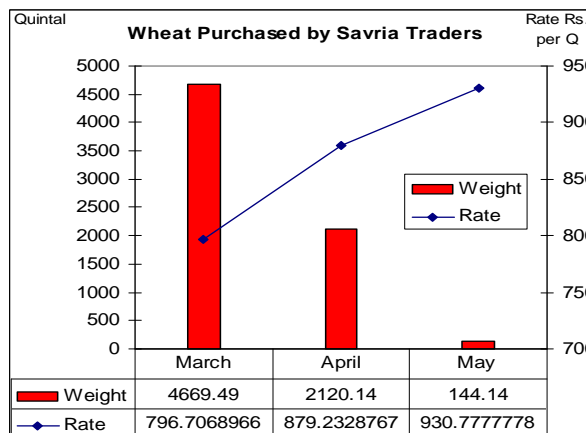
In the month of March J.B. Kalal has purchased 30 quintals of wheat by paying 855 rupees per quintal, while in the month of June prices are go down. J.B. kalal is only one trader who has given good justice to the farmers.

Wheat Purchased by G.A. Jain

G.A. Jain has given injustice to the farmers. In the month of March he has purchased 91.18 quintals of wheat by paying 787.40 rupees per quintal. When arrival of wheat is reduced in the month of April prices are hiked up.

Wheat Purchased by Sawariya Traders

A Sawariya trader is biggest trader in the APMC Taloda. Sawariya traders have purchased 6933.77 quintal of wheat in only three-month. (March, April and May) It is clear that there is lot of variations in the weight and prices chart clear that in the month of March highest quantity of wheat is purchased by paying low prices. While in April he has purchased 2120 quintals of wheat by paying more prices. This chart clears negative co-relation between supply of wheat and prices.



Source: Mapadi Form, APMC Taloda

Wheat Purchased by Akash Traders

Akash traders have purchased wheat in 6 months only. His purchased quantity is less, but having high variations in prices. In the month of March he has purchased 135 quintals of wheat by paying Rs. 833 per quintal, but in the month of April he has purchased only 8 quintals of wheat by paying Rs. 1200 per quintal.

Conclusion

The study of supply and price relation clears that when the farmers produce the commodities and send it in the market they get low prices. When all farmers sold out more than 80% to 90% of their total produce prices hiked up. If government, planners pay their attention to control the price variations, obviously farmers will get relief. Trader wise purchasing of wheat and prices paid to the farmers clears the fact that merchants are exploiting the farmers. During harvesting period when all farmers send their maximum quantity of wheat produce in the market, all traders except K.N. Chaudhari, J.B. Kalal and May C.T. and Com. have purchased maximum quantity of wheat by paying low prices. Researcher has given the evidences of the supply and price variations of wheat trading by all traders in APMC Taloda. Such data of all merchants is analysed to acquaint the profile of all merchants in which how they have purchased the quantity of commodity and prices paid to farmers.

References

1. Pawar CT, Lokhande TN. Indian Journal of Regional Science. 2004; XXXVI(1):103-104.
2. Acharya SS. Agricultural Production, Marketing and price Policy Mittal Publication, New Delhi. (1988)
3. Agarwal NL. Agricultural Prices and Marketing in India Mittal Publication, New Delhi. 1988.
4. Dixit RS. Spatial Organization of Market Centers” Pointer Publishers, Jaipur. 1988.
5. Saxena HM. Marketing Geography Rawat Publications, Jaipur and New Delhi. 2004.
6. Acharya SS. Agricultural Marketing in India" Oxford and ML. Agarwal IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi. 2006.