ECONOMICS OF PROCESSING OF REDGRAM (CAJANUS CAJAN L.) IN NORTH KARNATAKA

Srividyarani S. Sajjan*, Balachandra. K. Naik¹, Vilas S. Kulkarni², Chandranath H.T.³ and Suma Hasalkar⁴

Department of Agribusiness Management, University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad, Karnataka, India

¹Department of Agricultural Economics, Project planning and monitoring cell, the Vice-Chancellor

office, College of Agriculture, University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad, Karnataka, India.

²Department of Agribusiness Management, College of Agriculture, University of Agricultural

Sciences, Dharwad, Karnataka, India

³Department of Agronomy, College of Agriculture, University of Agricultural Sciences,

Dharwad, Karnataka, India

⁴Department Family Resource Management, Rural Homescience College, University of Agricultural

Sciences, Dharwad, Karnataka, India.

Email: sajjanvidyarani@gmail.com

Received-05.06.2021, Revised-18.06.2021, Accepted-27.06.2021

Abstract: Redgram is largely grown in northern part of the state especially in Kalaburgi district, which is called as "pulse bowl" of Karnataka. Based on the highest production of redgram, Kalaburgi and Vijayapura districts were selected and proportionate sampling procedure was followed to select the processing units. From both the districts 22 processing units were selected for the study. Total quantity of raw materials procured by redgram processing units was around 1,054 quintals of redgram and 6.39 quintals of oil with the each time procurement of 28 to 30 times per year. Everyday minimum 25 persons were required to run the redgram processing units. Redgram processing units had processed 31,636 quintals of redgram annually and total capacity utilization was 55.62 per cent. The total cost of processing of redgram to one quintal of dal was ₹ 6,125 per quintal and total fixed cost was ₹49 per quintal. The major problems faced by processors in production of tur dal were high price of raw materials, high transportation cost, lack of availability of sufficient raw materials, high moisture content of the raw material and improper quality of raw materials.

Keywords: Procurement, Human resource management, Capacity utilization, Cost of processing, Redgram

REFERENCES

Ajith, S., Singh, H.L., Maurya, O. P., Singh, Birpal, S. and Arun, S. (2016). Study on costs and returns of paddy production in meerut district of western Uttar Pradesh. *J. Plant. Dev. Sci.*, 8(3): 149-153.

Amitkumar (2013). Value addition in Bengal gram – A business management appraisal. *MBA*. *Thesis*, Univ. Agric. Sci., Dharwad.

Angadi, S. and Patil, B. L. (2017). Resource use efficiency of Greengram in Gadag district of Karnataka. *J. Pharmacognosy Phytochem.*, 6(6): 2444: 2448.

Avinash (2014). Comparative economics of modernized and traditional redgram processing units in Gulberga district, Karnataka. *M, Sc. (Agri.) Thesis,* Univ. Agric. Sci., Raichur.

Bhagwat, K. D. and Shelke, R. D. (2013). Constraints faced by dal mill owners in Marathwada

region of Maharashtra state. *Agric. Update.*, 8(2): 35-37.

Gondhali, R. S., Ulemale, D. H. and Sarap, S. M. (2017). Economics analysis of gram in Amravati district. *Int. Res. J. Agric. Eco. Stat.*, 8(1): 31 – 36.

Kausadikar, H. H., Srikanth, B. and Jondhle, R. N. (2018). Marketing of soybean in Parbhani district of Maharashtra, India. *Int. J. Curr. Microbiol. App.Sci.*, 6: 1517 – 1521.

Mahendra, K. D. and Banafar, K. N. S. (2013). Constraints in production and marketing of soybean in Rajnandgaon district of Chhattisgarh. *J. Plant. Dev. Sci.* 5(2): 227-228.

Renuka (2019). Value chain analysis of red gram in Karnataka. *M*, *Sc.* (*Agri.*) *Thesis*, Professor Jayashankar Telangana state Agric. Univ., Hyderabad. **Shweta, M. K.** (2016). Value chain management in major fruit crops in North Karnataka. *Ph.D. Thesis*, Univ. Agric. Sci., Dharwad, Karnataka (India).

*Corresponding Author

Journal of Plant Development Sciences Vol. 13(6): 321-328. 2021