

## CONSTRAINTS IN PRODUCTION AND MARKETING OF SOYBEAN IN RAJNANDGAON DISTRICT OF CHHATTISGARH

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**Abstract:** The present study was conducted in the Rajnandgaon districts of Chhattisgarh. The primary data were collected from randomly selected soybean growers of three soybean growing villages of Rajnandgaon block for the year 2006-07. Major constraints pertaining to cultivation of soybean were lack of irrigation facilities (76.67 per cent) followed by lack of recommended package practices of crop (65.00 per cent) and lack of technical knowledge (61.67 per cent). Other constraints are lack of resources (58.33), lack of financing (51.67) and lack of HYV seed (45.00 per cent). Constraints in the marketing of soybean were lack of storage facilities (88.66) followed by lack of regulated and cooperative market (71.66 per cent) and small marketable surplus (66.66 per cent). Study suggested that the irrigation facilities are to be developed in the proper way so that farmers can adopt improved technologies with assured irrigation facilities. It is essential to adopt the production system approach of linking the production technology, credit and marketing of soybean as was done under Technology Mission of Oilseeds, to raise the production of soybean particularly.

**Keywords:** Constraints, Production, Marketing, Economics

### INTRODUCTION

In Chhattisgarh concern soybean is the emerging crop it is grown in area about 80.78 thousand hectares. Most of the area of soybean in Chhattisgarh comes under the Rajnandgaon (38 per cent), Durg (31.5 per cent) and Kabirdham (22 per cent). These three districts account more than 90 per cent to the total cropped area under soybean. Keeping in view the economic important of soybean in the study area, the present enquiry related to constraints in handling of soybean was undertaken in Rajnandgaon district of Chhattisgarh. The finding of present enquiry would be great significance to the policy makers. Economists and extension workers in developing such policies of production and marketing of soybean so that its profitability may be enhanced substantially, soybean is emerging crop in Chhattisgarh and the economic aspects of soybean production and marketing are not adequately known to narrow down the gap. The present study was undertaken in the soybean growing area of Chhattisgarh with following specific objective.

To find out the constraints in the production and marketing of soybean in study area and suggest suitable measures to overcome them.

### MATERIALS AND METHODS

The present study was conducted in Rajnandgaon district of Chhattisgarh. Sixty farmers were selected randomly from three villages namely Ghumka, Gidhva and Botepar. The primary data were collected from randomly selected soybean growers of three soybean growing villages of Rajnandgaon block for the year 2006-07.

### RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The constraints narrated by the respondents selected practices are presented in table I. Major constraints pertaining to cultivation of soybean were lack of irrigation facilities (76.67 per cent) followed by lack of recommended package practices of crop (65.00 per cent) and lack of technical knowledge (61.67 per cent). Other constraints are lack of resources (58.33), lack of financing (51.67) and lack of HYV seed (45.00 per cent).

**Table I:** Farmers perception on constraints in soybean cultivation

S. No.	Particulars	No. of Farmers	Percent
1.	Lack of technical knowledge	37	61.67
2.	Lack of irrigation facilities	46	76.67
3.	Lack of resources	35	58.33
4.	Lack of HYV seed	27	45.00
5.	Lack of financing	31	51.67
6.	Lack of recommended package practices of crop	39	65.00

**Table II.** Shows that the constraints in the marketing of soybean were lack of storage facilities (88.66) followed by lack of regulated and cooperative market (71.66 per cent) and small marketable surplus (66.66 per cent).

**Table II:** Farmers perception on constraints in marketing of soybean

S. No.	Particulars	No. of Farmers	Percent
1.	Small marketable surplus	40	66.66
2.	Lack of transportation	32	53.33
3.	Lack of regulated and cooperative market	43	71.66
4.	Lack of storage facilities	53	88.66
5.	Lack of market intelligency	34	56.66
6.	Lack of producers share in consumers rupees	36	60.00

## CONCLUSION

The major constraints pertaining to cultivation of soybean were lack of irrigation facilities followed by lack of recommended package practices of crop. The major constraints of marketing of soybean were lack of storage facilities followed by lack of regulated and cooperative market in the study area. To improve the production and marketing of soybean an immediate step should be taken to regulate the market in the study area and storage facilities also be provide at sub and main market yards. Quality varieties capable of resisting disease need to be evolved. More irrigation automatically attracts more fertilizers hence suitable dose of fertilizers are also necessary. Manure and fertilizers both should be applied. Transportation management should be made sufficient so that producer could reach to the processing plant easily. Suitable extension services regarding new technology of production disposal and extension workers should extend utilization of soybean to the soybean growers without any delay and other agencies involved in the extension, communication in the respective zones. Processing plant of soybean has to be established in Rajnandgaon district. It will be helpful to the soybean growers to dispose off their produce in better and remunerative price. Which ultimately increase profit of growers. Irrigation facilities are to be developed in the proper way so that farmers can adopt improved technologies with assured irrigation facilities. It is essential to adopt the production system approach of linking the production technology, credit and marketing of soybean as was done under Technology Mission of Oilseeds, to raise the production of soybean particularly.

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