

An Analysis of Performance of Agro Based Industry in Rajasthan with Special Reference to Pulses

Abstract

The agro-based industry plays a crucial role in the process of economic development. The pulses industry has an important place in Rajasthan and Indian economy in terms of production, employment, export, and import. Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, and Rajasthan are the major pulses producing states in India. The present study mainly focused on the performance of pulses in the country and state. Study based on secondary data. Data has been collected from various sources like economic reviews, journals, and websites. The study finds although the production of pulses is very high in our country it is not fulfilling our demands, demand is more than the total production of pulses so the import of pulses is increasing continuously in the nation.

Keywords: Pulses, Export, Import, Area, Production, Productivity.

Introduction

Agriculture is the backbone of the industry as well as for the economy. Agriculture and industry both are considered as two basic pillars of a developing economy. Without the development of agriculture, no country can exist and without industrialization, no country can develop. Industrialization always begins with agriculture.

Agro-based industry means industries that largely depend on agriculture products for its sustainability. The agro-based industry is off enormous significance for India's development because of vital linkages and synergies that it promotes between the two pillars of our economy industry and agriculture. Agro-based industry plays a significant role in the diversification of agricultural activities, improving value addition opportunities and creating a surplus for export. It is widely accepted that the agro-based industry sector is the most appropriate sector for creating jobs for rural poor and thus reduce the burden on the agriculture sector for the creation of their livelihood. Development of agro-based industry to provide more employment opportunities to the people and make optimum utilization of physical and human resources and income generation.

Review of Literature

Varghees, K. A. (2006), have completed his work entitled 'Prospects and Problems of Agro-Processing Industries in Bikaner District of Rajasthan'. The case study method was used for the study. The objectives of the study to know the live status of agro-processing industries, the magnitude of profit, to identify major constraints hindering the smooth functioning of units. For analysis installed capacity, working pattern, cost of operation, source of finance, marketing channel, employment pattern, procurement of input data are collected. result and conclusions of the study are the capital investment was relatively more for rasgulla processing units, woolen yarn production and oil processing units, The employment potential per processing unit was found to be more for woolen yarn production and processing, The employment potential in the category of combined papad- bhujia processing, rasgulla processing, dal processing, and oil processing varied between 6 to 7 persons per unit. The study reveals that lack of processing technology, raw material, power supply, water, and government policies are the major constraints for developing agro-processing units. They suggest govt. policies should be changed for the smooth development and growth of agro-processing in the Bikaner district.

Ambidattu prabeena 2015, explained in the Kerala state cashew nut industry is a famous agro-based industry. It provides a major portion of employment and foreign exchange earnings. This study analyzed the

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performance of the cashew nut industry in terms of factories number, export, area, production and productivity of this crop. The study compares to Kerala with other major cashew nut producing a state in terms of production. The study based on secondary data and time period taken for the study is 2008-09 to 2013-14. Study finds in the result after 2004 in state production and export of cashew nut are decreasing .also find cropping pattern is shifting from cashew nut to profitable crops like rubber.

Bhushan padam and shobha khinvasara, explained seed spices production in Rajasthan. For study time period taken by the 2008-09 to 2013-14. Studies explain spices farming area, production, global demand of spices. It concludes in Rajasthan state seed spices farming faces many challenges such as scanty rainfall, marketing problem, etc. export and growth can be improved in this sector if these problems eradicated.

Kanchan 2016, analyzed the growth history of the agro-based industrialization and problems. For the study, the Punjab area is selected. The study is compiled on secondary data. The study explains the general pattern and growth of industrial development and overall development in Punjab.

Rathod, Anil Kumar Lalsingh 2017, the author has completed his work listing factors affecting the growth of small and medium-sized agro-based industries in Maharashtra. He has studied responsible factors for the growth of agro-based industries. Established on secondary analysis. Studies explain the lack of basic infrastructure, capital shortage, and water resources are the major problems of these industries. he suggests the government should efforts for the development of agro-based industries.

Singariya M.R. and Mahima Kumawat 2017, this study explains that in the Rajasthan state textile industry has an important place in employment generation, export and earning foreign revenue. This study discovers a relationship between production employment, production export and export employment. For the analysis 25 textile companies selected. The time period is taken from 2010-11 to 2014-15. The study used to know the relationship between these variables correlation, regression and ANOVA test.

Research Methodology

Study based on secondary data. Data have been collected with the help of articles, journals, websites, etc. time period taken by a study from 2011-12 to 2015-16. The main objective of this paper is to analyze the growth, global trade and challenges of pulses.

Table 1

Major Pulses Producing States in India (2014-15)

Name of the state	Production (in million tons)
Madhya Pradesh	4.70
Maharashtra	1.95
Rajasthan	1.74

Table 1 is showing in 2014-15 Rajasthan has 3rd rank in pulses production in whole country while Madhya Pradesh has 1st rank.

Pulses in Rajasthan

Rajasthan is the largest state of India, which is located in the North West part of the country. The area of the state is 3.42 lac square kilometers which are 10.4percent of India's total area. The population of the state is 6.86 crore. 60 percent of the population lives in villages. Their main occupation is agriculture .agriculture contributes 26% of gross value added in the state. Agriculture makes a strong base for the agro-based industry. Agriculture and agro-based industries are being adopted as a livelihood by a vast section of the population in the state. Thus, a higher Priority to agriculture was given to achieve the goals of reducing poverty and malnutrition as well as of inclusive growth. It is imperative that it should be made sustainable and remunerative. The state is the top contributor to spices, milk, and pulses. Near about 7 lac people are getting employment from agro-based industries. Food processing, cotton-textiles, guar gum, paper, and leather industries are the major agro-based industries in Rajasthan. These industries having huge potential for the uplifting agricultural and rural economy. Mostly pulses processing units are located in Jodhpur, Bikaner, and Jaipur. Rajasthan has the 2nd rank in India total pulses production. It has 14percent of total pulses production. In the state moong, chik- pea and moth beans are the strong portions of pulses. Country's 80 percent of the moth bean production products in the state.

Table 2

Major Pulses Producing District in Rajasthan

Pulse name	District name
Moong	Nagaur,jodhpur,jalore,pali,ajmer
Urad	Bhilwara,banswara,dungarpur,bundi, jhalawar
Moth	Churu,jhunjhunu,Bikaner,nagaur,jodhpur,barmer
Chowla	Sikar,jhunjhunu,nagaur,jaipur
Arhar	Banswara,Udaipur,alwar,dholpur,pratapgarh
Gram	Bikaner,churu,ganganagar,h anumangarh,jhunjhunu
Masur	Bundi,jhalawar,bhilwara,bharatpur, chittorgarh

Table 3
Area, Production and Productivity of Total Pulses in Rajasthan and India

Year	Area		Production		Productivity	
	Rajasthan	India	Rajasthan	India	Rajasthan	India
2011-12	4.45	27.78	2.36	17.21	530	694
2012-13	3.25	23.26	1.96	18.34	600	788
2013-14	4.20	25.23	2.47	19.27	589	764
2014-15	3.37	23.10	1.95	17.20	580	744
2015-16	N/A	24.91	N/A	16.35	N/A	656

Source: *Agricultural statistics at a glance year 2014-15*

Table 3 is showing the area, production, and productivity of pulses in Rajasthan & India. It can be analyzed from the table mentioned above that in Rajasthan during 2011-12 the area and production of pulses was 4.45 million ha. And 2.36 tonnes which have decreased to 3.37 million ha. and 1.95 tonnes respectively in FY 2014-15. The productivity of pulses has increased from 530 to 580 kg/ha. In India during 2011-12 the area, production and productivity of pulses was 27.78million ha., 17.21 tonnes and 694kg/ha. Respectively which has decreased to 24.91 million ha. , 16.35 tones and 656 kg/ha. Respectively in the FY 2015-16.

India has an important place in world pulse market. India has a major impact on world pulse production, consumption, and import. According to FAOSTAT, 2011, in the world pulses, the economy size is 61.3 million MT. India is the largest pulse producing country in the world, which produced 26.1percent of world pulse production. India has 35.7percent of the area under pulses and yield was rank has 140th in the world. In India, a large population is vegetarian, which are dependent on pulses for protein. So due to continuously increasing demand for pulses and shortage of supply of pulses India is depending on import of pulses.

Table 4: Major Market for Pulses Export Import

Export market	Import market
Pakistan, Algeria,turkey,srilanka,united arab emirates, Saudi arab,Tunisia,Egypt,Kuwait,USA	Myanmar,Canada,Australia,Russia,china, united states, Tanzania republic,france,Mozambique, Malawi

Table 5: Indian Pulses Export Import

Year	Export(qty)(000 tonnes)	Export (value) (rs.crore)	Import(qty) (000tonnes)	Import(value)(Rs.crore)
2011-12	174	1066	3365	8931
2012-13	202	1280	3839	12733
2013-14	346	1749	3644	12792
2014-15	222	1218	4585	17063
2015-16	256	1553	5798	21176

Source: *DGCIS, ministry of commerce, Kolkata.*

Table 5 reveals that the domestic and global demand for pulses is increasing. In 2015-16, the export has been reached to 256 tonnes, which was 174 tonnes during 2011-12. The import of pulses has increased from 3365 tonnes to 5798tonnes in 2015-16.

Challenges

1. Soil: large area under light textured soil-low water retention, poor soil health.
2. Water: depleting groundwater table, deteriorating quality.
3. Agro-climate: extreme temperatures, high evapotranspiration, uncertain, erratic & scanty rainfall.
4. Resources: small & fragmented holdings, low investment capacity.

Conclusion

India is the largest importer, producer and consumer of pulses. Also the largest pulses processor in the world. Different kinds of pulses are grown in India and Rajasthan. But there is a shortage of supply of pulses in comparison to the demand for pulses. So the country is largely depending on the import of pulses for domestic consumption.

Forgiving special emphasis on pulses farming, farmers need a competitive price for their

produce, so that they can earn maximum profit. A comprehensive technology-based development approach to promote pulses farming.

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