

## Price Discovery and Seasonal Movement of Cauliflower in Agriculture Produce Market of Pune District of Maharashtra

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This paper has studied the seasonal movement in trading of cauliflower in Shri Chhatrapati Shivaji agricultural produce market of Gultekdi in Pune district of Maharashtra. The study is based on the data collected from the APMC on monthly arrival of cauliflower in this market and its price during the period October 2004-September 2009. The study has observed through seasonal indices that cauliflower had a fluctuating price throughout the year and there is inverse relationship between its price and supply in the market. The future marketing in cauliflower has been forecasted in terms of its arrival and price using several models. The forecasted price of cauliflower for the year 2009-10 was ₹ 558/q on using straight line trend method, ₹ 578/q by second degree parabola method and ₹ 550/q through exponentially smoothening model.

**Key words:** Price movement, price forecasting, future marketing, cauliflower, Maharashtra

## Dynamics of Soybean Production in Different Districts of Madhya Pradesh

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Looking at the importance of soybean in Madhya Pradesh, the present paper has studied the dynamics of its production in 16 major soybean-growing districts of the state using time series secondary data for the period 1980 to 2010 by analysing the growth and variability in area, production and productivity of soybean. Besides the overall period, study was conducted during 4 sub-periods, viz. 1981-1990 (1980s), 1991-2000 (1990s) and 2001-2010 (2000s) also. The growth in area was found positive and significant in all the periods and in all the major soybean-growing districts, except in Raisen and Betul during 1990s, and in Indore and Sehore during 2000s. The growth in production was also positive and significant in all the districts and in all the periods except in Dhar, Hoshangabad, Raisen and Ujjain during 1990s and Sehore and Hoshangabad during 2000s. It has been observed that variability in production has declined with time; it was 77.0 per cent during the 1980s and declined to 37.6 per cent during 1990s and further to 32.4 per cent during 2000s. The soybean being more profitable, is preferred by the farmers and this has changed the cropping pattern in the area. Despite having high yield, the state has yet to achieve the yield potential of 18q/ha at farmers' fields. Hence, there is need to identify the thrust areas for breaking the yield barriers at farmers' level.

**Key words:** Soybean, growth, production yield potential, Madhya Pradesh