Seasonal indices and price behaviour in agriculture produce market committee, Baramati Dist. Pune (M.S.)

A.A. JAMBHALE, D.P. BHOITE AND A.V. SHINDE

SUMMARY: A study was carried out during 2010-2011 to determine seasonality in arrivals and price of selected farm commodities. Seasonality in arrivals and prices indicated that at an overall level of arrival of wheat was highest in summer season (14744 qt.) as compared to rainy and winter seasons. Price of wheat was highest in winter season. As compared to summer and rainy seasons in groundnut, it was seen that at an overall level of arrival of groundnut was highest in rainy season (1705.66 qt.) as compared to summer and winter season. Price of groundnut, it was highest in rainy season followed by summer and winter. In case of gram the highest price was in winter season (Rs. 2182/qt) and in case of soybean the highest arrival was in winters (3090qt.) and the highest price in rainy season (1705qt). In case of onion the highest arrival was in summer (2585qt.) and the highest price in winter season (831qt). It was observed that there was no any specific relation between the per quintal price of wheat, gram, soybean, onion and season but there was specific relation between the per qt. price of groundnut with season.


BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES

Seasonality in the arrivals and prices of the 5 major commodities was studied critically on the basis of the seasonal average prices viz., rainy (June-September) winter (October-January) and summer (February-May) and seasonal arrivals in the market yard. This was useful to understand the seasonal upward swings in the arrivals and prices of selected five farm commodities. Seasonal variation is those periodic movements in business activity, which occur regularly every year and have their origin in nature of itself. Since, these variations repeat during a period of 12 months they can be predicted fairly accurately. A seasonal variation in the time series is the repetitive, recurrent pattern of change, which occurs within a year and is of small duration. Seasonal price variations resemble a cycle covering a period of 125 months or less. The general pattern of seasonal variation in prices i.e. lower prices during the post-harvest month and higher prices during the pre-harvest or off season month is a national feature for food grains and each reported year after year. This is due mainly to seasonally in supply and factor affecting the stocking decision of the traders Reddy (1995) studied priced behaviour of paddy, maize, groundnut and chillies of Andhra Pradesh. The price analysis made in this study was based on the average monthly wholesale price data price indices, which showed that there were fluctuations in agricultural prices from year to year. The increasing trend in prices of agricultural commodities indicated that the demand was more. An attempt has been made in this paper to study the seasonality in arrivals and prices of selected farm commodities.

RESOURCES AND METHODS

The published annual report of APMC, Baramati were scanned for obtaining the relevant data. Regarding the details of arrivals and prices for a selected five commodities viz., wheat, soybean, groundnut, onion and gram from 2005-2006 to 2009-2010. The seasonal pattern is analyzed...