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Value addition by agro-processing industries in various pulse crops of dal mills in Marathwada region of Maharashtra state

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ABSTRACT

In order to study the value addition by agro-processing industries in various pulse crops of dal mill, 32 sample dal mills were selected randomly from Parbhani and Latur districts of Marathwada region. The special designed schedule was used for collection of data. The data were collected for the year of 2009-2010. The qualitative data were quantified using suitable statistical tools. India is the largest producer and consumer of pulses in the world. Pulses occupy an important place in human nutrition due to their high protein content than cereal grains. The objective to study the value addition by agro-processing industries in various pulse crops of dal mills was achieved by analytical techniques. The result revealed that, the average break-even point was 0.071 quintal, consisting of 0.078 quintal for small-medium (Group I) sized of dal mills and 0.064 quintal for large (Group II) sized dal mills. And on overall basis the value addition was Rs. 320.98 lakhs, consisting of Rs. 250.11 lakhs for Group I and Rs. 391.85 lakhs for Group II dal mills.

KEY WORDS: Value addition, Dal mill, Qualitative data, Agro-processing industry

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griculture and allied industry have been traditionally viewed as two separate sections both in terms of their characteristics and role in economic development. Agro-processing industry is the largest determinant of gross national production in our country with 19 per cent share. It occupies fifth position in the industry output. India is the largest producer and consumer of pulses in the world. Pulses occupy an important place in human nutrition due to their high protein content than cereal grains. Pulses are major source of energy, minerals and vitamins like thiamine, riboflavin and much needed iron. Dal is also called "Dhal" or "Daal". "Dhal" is prepared from pulses (dried peas, beans, lentils) which have

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ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

The findings of the present study as well as relevant discussion have been summarized under following heads:

been stripped of their outer hulls and split.

METHODOLOGY

The choice of Marathwada region was made purposively from Maharashtra on the basis of large number of dal mills in this region. Hence, Latur and Parbhani districts were selected. Thus, total 32 dal mills were selected from Marathwada region. Dal mill level data of primary nature were collected by the survey through personal interviews with the help of pre-tested questionnaire. To fascinate the analysis of data, the sample dal mills were divided into two size groups *viz.*, Small-medium (Group I) group and large (Group II) size group range as 30 – 300 quintal (Group I), 300–400 quintal (Group II) raw pulse processing per day, respectively. The objective is to study the value addition by agro-processing industries in various pulse crops of dal mills was achieved by analytical techniques.