



“TARGETING CROP BREEDING AND SEED DELIVERY EFFORTS TO ENHANCE THE IMPACT ON THE LIVELIHOODS OF THE POOR IN DROUGHT-PRONE REGIONS OF SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA AND SOUTH ASIA”



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PREAMBLE: Baseline & market survey was conducted to study the economics of production & consumption of groundnut in Raichur district of Karnataka. The study identified the constraints in production, marketing & consumption of groundnut. The preferred traits across the supply chain were identified for better marketing of G. nut. The gap between seed demand & supply were also estimated.

SITUATION OUTLOOK ANALYSIS:

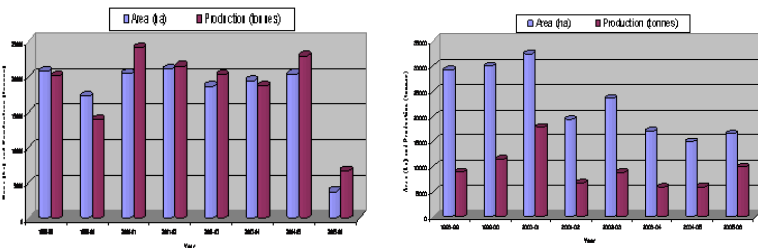
Compound annual growth rates for Triennium average for area, production & productivity of groundnut (Per cent).

Sources of growth	KARNATAKA		RAICHUR	
	1972-85	1986-05	1972-85	1986-05
Area	- 0.64	- 1.00	- 0.65	- 2.86
Production	- 0.05	0.14	- 0.04	- 4.26
Productivity	0.19	0.14	0.49	- 1.46

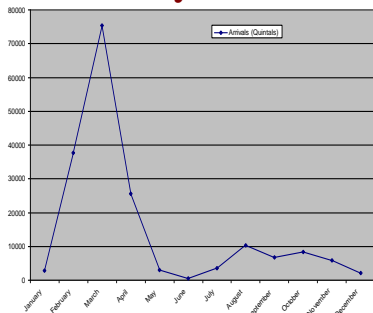
Percentage contribution of rainfed & irrigated Groundnut in Raichur

Land use	Area	Production	Land use	Area	Production
Rainfed	42	21	Irrigated	58	79

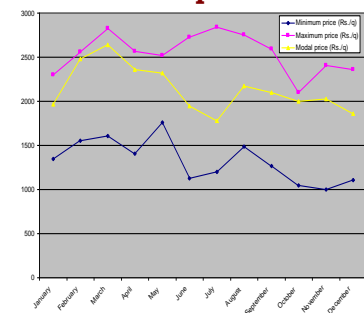
Area & production of G.nut under irrigated & rainfed conditions in Raichur district (1998-99 to 2004-05)



MARKET SURVEY: Monthly Arrivals



Variations in max, min & modal price



PREFFERED TRAITS OF G. NUT ACROSS SUPPLY CHAIN:

CONSTRAINTS	GARRETT SCORES						
	CA		PRS		RS		Cons.
	GK	GK	GO	GK	GO	GK	GO
Bigger grain size	64	45	14	68	-	68	-
More oil content	48	38	28	-	-	14	-
Colour of kernel/oil	28	37	44	39	47	-	36
Pest & Disease free	26	-	-	30	-	-	-
Keeping quality	-	-	-	-	61	-	56
Better taste	24	-	-	29	25	25	10
Cleanliness	20	38	38	24	28	38	-
More shelling %	14	22	-	-	-	-	-

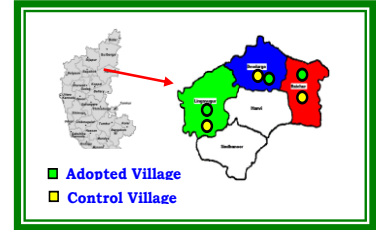
DEMAND & SUPPLY OF QUALITY SEEDS IN GROUNDNUT

Year	SSRR (%)		SR (Tonnes)		SS (Tonnes)		Gap (%)	
	K	R	K	R	K	R	K	R
2001-02	3.5	5.0	1595	79	56	4	97	95
2002-03	4	6.5	1266	63	51	4	98	94
2003-04	5.5	7.0	1226	55	67	4	95	93
2004-05	5.8	8.5	1453	53	84	5	94	92
2005-06	7.0	9.0	1560	67	109	6	93	99
2006-07	8.0	10.0	1145	59	92	6	92	90
2007-08	9.5	12.0	1363	70	129	8	91	88
Mean			1373	64	84	5		

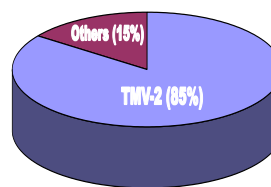
METHODOLOGY:



STUDY AREA



FINDINGS OF BASELINE SURVEY



Production Constraints

Constraints	GS
1. Low Yield	66
2. High Pest Incidence	58
3. High Disease Incidence	52
4. Low Recovery/ Shelling %	34

Pest and Diseases & Causes for increased incidence

Taluk	Pest & Diseases	Reasons
Lingasugur	Leaf minor & cut worm	Growing susceptible varieties
Deodurga	G.nut bud necrosis & cut worm	Suitable climatic condition for develop of pest & disease
Raichur	Cut worm & late leaf spot	Not adopting IPM technologies

Major constraints in purchasing seed

Constraints	GS
1. High seed price	51
2. High transaction cost	37
3. Lack of information on recommended variety	24
4. Non availability of required variety	23
5. No credit for purchase of seed	22

Economics of G.nut production in adopted Vs control & Kharif Vs Rabi situations in Raichur district

Cost & Returns	A	C	K	R
Variable Cost	9541	8100	11793	7981
Fixed Cost	1444	1499	1599	1626
Total Cost	10985	9599	13392	9607
Main product (Kgs/acre)	506	463	451	467
Market price (Rs/quintal)	19	18.75	17.50	20
Gross Returns (Rs./acre)	12402	9249	10836	10546
Net Returns (Rs./acre)	1417	-350	-2555	939
Returns to investment	1.13	0.96	0.81	1.10

A = Adopted, C = Control, K = Kharif, R = Rabi

FEEDBACK FOR FURTHER RESEARCH:

TMV-2 is the ruling variety occupying 85 per cent of the groundnut area due to its bold sized grain & high shelling %.

Cultivars resistance to cutworm & leaf minor, disease resistance to groundnut bud necrosis & leaf spot has to be released for commercial production in the district

Production & marketing of cleaned, dried & quality pods minimizes the fluctuations in maximum & minimum price.

Groundnut kernels with bigger grain size & more oil content, groundnut oil with high keeping quality & golden brown color is preferred along the supply chain.

There is a need to increase the supply of quality seeds.