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**Problems and Prospects of Oilseeds
Production in Rajasthan:
Special Reference to Rapeseed & Mustard**

Mrutyunjay Swain

**Report submitted to the
Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India,
New Delhi**



Agro-Economic Research Centre
For the states of Gujarat and Rajasthan
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Sardar Patel University,
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FOREWORD

Rajasthan plays a prominent role in oilseed production in the country. Oilseeds area and production in the state constitute about 10.8 per cent and 14.5 per cent respectively in India. The diverse agro-ecological conditions in the state are favourable for growing oilseeds. A wide range of oilseed crops is grown in different agro-climatic regions of the state. Among the oilseeds, rapeseed-mustard, sesamum, soybean and groundnut are the major oilseed crops produced in the state. Groundnut and soybean are the major *Kharif* crops largely dependent on rainfall conditions while rapeseed-mustard and taramira are important *Rabi* crops grown in the majority of districts of the state. The share of oilseeds in gross cropped area in the state is around 21 per cent in 2010-11. The state claims first position in the production of rapeseed-mustard in India. The state also ranks third in the production of sesamum (13.8%) and soybean (8.1%). The growth performance of these crops in the state had been prone to various kinds of risk over time. Several biotic, abiotic, technological, institutional, and socio-economic constraints inhibit exploitation of the yield potential of oilseeds and need to be addressed. Rising input prices, timely availability of good quality inputs, insufficient extension services have potential negative effects on the farmers in the state.

This study on problems and prospects of oilseeds production in Rajasthan is a part of national level coordinated study which was coordinated by Centre for Management in Agriculture, IIM Ahmedabad. This report analyzes the performance and potential of oilseeds sector in Gujarat and identifies the major constraints facing the sector in the state. The study uses both primary data and the secondary data collected from various published sources. On the basis of the findings, policy relevant suggestions have been made for improvement in agricultural policies and practices. I am thankful to Dr. Mrutyunjay Swain and his research team for putting in a lot of efforts to complete this excellent piece of work.

I also thank the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India for the unstinted cooperation and support. I hope this report will be useful for those who are interested in understanding the problems and prospects of oilseeds sector in the state of Rajasthan.

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CONTENTS

<i>Foreword</i>	<i>iii</i>
<i>Acknowledgements</i>	<i>v</i>
<i>List of Tables</i>	<i>ix</i>
<i>List of Figures and Maps</i>	<i>xii</i>
<i>List of Abbreviations</i>	<i>xiii</i>
Chapter I Introduction	01
1.1 Role of Agriculture in State Economy	01
1.2 Importance of Oilseeds in State Agriculture	06
1.3 Problems in Oilseeds Production	11
1.4 Objectives of the Study	13
1.5 Organization of the Report	13
Chapter II Coverage, Sampling Design and Methodology	15
2.1 Coverage and Sampling Design	15
2.2 Conceptual Framework and Theoretical Model of the Study	18
Chapter III Overview of Oilseeds Sector: Current Status and Growth Behaviour	25
3.1 Cropping Pattern Changes in the State: Area Shifts in Major Crops and Crop Groups	25
3.2 Factors Underlying Changes in Cropping Pattern	32
3.3 Growth Trends (Absolute and Compound Annual Growth Rates) in Area, Production and Yield of Major Oilseeds	33
3.4 Variability in Area, Production and Yield of Major Oilseeds vis-à-vis Competing Crops	44
3.5 Sources of Growth in Output of Oilseeds in the State	55

3.6	Variability in Monthly/Annual Prices of Major Oilseeds and Edible Oils in the State	60
Chapter IV	Problems and Prospects of Oilseeds Production: An Empirical Analysis	65
4.1	Introduction	65
4.2	Main Features of Sample Households: Land Ownership Pattern, Cropping Pattern	66
4.3	Production, Retention and Marketed Surplus Pattern of Oilseeds	76
4.4	Comparative Economics/Profitability of Oilseeds vis-à-vis Competing Crop(s)	77
4.5	Access to Improved Technology and Markets for Oilseeds	83
4.6	Marketing Pattern of Oilseeds	84
4.7	Sources of Technology and Market Information	87
4.8	Determinants of Oilseed Production and Acreage Allocation	88
4.9	Perceived Constraints in Cultivation of Oilseeds	91
4.10	Suggestions for Improving Production and Productivity of Oilseeds	93
Chapter V	Conclusions and Recommendations	97
5.1	Introduction	97
5.1	Summary of Findings of the Study	97
5.2	Conclusions and Policy Implications	111
	References	117
	Annexure Tables	121
	Appendix I : Comments on the Report	153
	Appendix I : Action Taken on the Comments	155

LIST OF TABLES

Table No.	Title	Page
1.1	Sectoral Composition of Net State Domestic Product(NSDP) At Constant (2004-05)Price	4
1.2	Major Oilseeds Producing States in the Country In TE 2007-08	7
1.3	Compound Growth Rate (%) in Area, Production and Yield of Major Crops in Rajasthan	10
2.1	Major Oilseeds Producing States	16
2.2	Selected Crops, States and Sample Size	16
2.3	Criteria for Selection of Study Districts	17
2.4	Sample Size Distribution across Caste and Villages in Study Districts Of Rajasthan	18
3.1	Change In Cropping Pattern in The State: TE1973-74 To TE 2009-10	27
3.2A	Cultivated Area And Irrigated Area: TE 1973-74 To TE 2009-10	27
3.2B	Changes in Gross Cropped Area: Area Expansion And Crop Intensification Effects: TE 1973-74 To TE 2009-10	28
3.3	Net Changes in Area in Absolute and Relative Termsfor Major Crops in The State TE 1993-94 And TE 2009-10.	30
3.4	Trends in Average Area, Production, and Yield of Total Oilseeds in the State	33
3.5	Changing Shares in Area Under Kharif and Rabi Oilseeds in Major Oilseeds Producing Districts in the State: TE 1993-94 and TE 2009-10	36
3.6	Changing Shares in Production of Kharif and Rabi Oilseeds in Major Oilseeds Producing Districts in the State: TE 1993-94 And TE 2009-10	37
3.7	Share of Selected Oilseeds: TE 2009-10	38
3.8	Share of Major Districts in Oilseeds Acreage in the State: TE 1993-94 And TE 2009-10	39
3.9	Share of Major Districts in Oilseeds Production in the State: TE 1993-94 And TE 2009-10	41
3.10	Irrigated Area under Oilseeds in the State: TE 1993-94	43

3.11	Trends in Average Area, Production, and Yield of Major Oilseed (Rapeseed & Mustard) Vis-A-Vis Major Competing Crop (Wheat) in the State	45
3.12	Share of Major Districts in Area under Rapeseed-Mustard in the State : TE 1983-84 and TE 2009-10	47
3.13	Share of Major Districts in Production under Rapeseed-Mustard in the State: TE 1983-84 and TE 2009-10.	48
3.14	Share of Rapeseed-Mustard Irrigated Area to Total Area under Rapeseed - Mustard and Gross Irrigated Area of the State	50
3.15	Classification of Districts according to Growth in Area under Rapeseed-Mustard	52
3.16	Classification of Districts according to Growth in Production of Rapeseed- Mustard	53
3.17	Classification of Districts according to Productivity Levels and Growth In Productivity of Rapeseed - Mustard In The State	54
3.18	Decomposition of Main Oilseeds and Competing Crops in the Selected Districts of Rajasthan	56
3.19	Growth in Input Use for Oilseeds in the State	59
3.20	Variation In Annual Farm Harvest Price And Minimum Support Price Oilseeds In Rajasthan	60
3.21	Average Wholesale Price Of Main Oilseed Crop (Rapeseed-Mustard) during 2012	62
3.22	Average Wholesale Price Of Main Oilseed Crop (Wheat) During 2012	62
4.1	Distribution Of Villages And Sample Households	65
4.2	Socio-Economic Status of Sample Households	66
4.3	Land Ownership Pattern of Sample Households	68
4.4	Terms of Lease	69
4.5	Irrigated Area by Sources	70
4.6	Cropping Pattern	71

4.7	Average Yield of Major Crops on Sample Households	74
4.8	Total Oilseeds Production, Retention and Sale Pattern	76
4.9	Cost, Production and Profitability of Major Oilseeds and Competing Crops	78
4.10	Profitability vis-à-vis Risks in Oilseeds Production	81
4.11	Yield Gap Analysis	82
4.12	Technology Gap (TG) in Rapeseed-Mustard Cultivation Prevailing at Farmers' Level	83
4.13	Access to Improved Technology and Markets	84
4.14A	Sale Pattern of Major Oilseeds (Rapeseed-Mustard)	85
4.14B	Sale Pattern of Wheat (Main Competing Crop)	86
4.15	Sources of Technology and Market Information	87
4.16	Description and Results of Estimation of Production Function for Main Oilseed (Rapeseed-Mustard) and Main Competing Crop (Wheat)	89
4.17	Description and Results of Estimation of Short-Run Area Response Function for Main Oilseed (Rapeseed-Mustard) and Main Competing Crop (Wheat)	90
4.18	Constraints in Cultivation of Oilseeds Crops	92
4.19	Suggestions for Improving Production and Productivity of Oilseeds(% of Farmers With 'Yes' in respective Farm Category)	94

LIST OF FIGURES AND MAPS

Figure No./Map No.	Figures	Page
1.1	Sectoral Composition of NSDP at Current Price in Rajasthan	5
1.2	Changing shares of major oilseeds in total production in India between TE1998-99 and TE 2008-09	7
1.3	Change in cropping pattern between 1990-91 and 2010-11 in Rajasthan	8
3.1	Changing share of districts in area under oilseeds in Rajasthan	34
3.2	Changing share of districts in oilseeds production in Rajasthan	34
3.3	Growth in area, production and yield of Rapeseed-mustard and Wheat	45
3.4	Growth in Minimum Support Price and Farm Harvest Price of Rapeseed-mustard and Wheat (1990-91 to 2011-12)	61
Map 3.1	Crop distribution in Rajasthan	26

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AMDP	- Accelerated Maize Development Programme
APMC	- Agricultural Produce Marketing Committee
ATC	- Advance Technology Centre
ATMA	- Agricultural Technology Management Agency
CAGR	- Compound Annual Growth rate
CV	- Coefficient of Variation
DES	- Directorate of Economics and Statistics
DMIC	- Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor
FYP	- Five Year Plan
FHP	- Farm Harvest Price
F&V	- Fruits and Vegetables
GCA	- Gross Cropped Area
GIA	- Gross Irrigated Area
GDP	- Gross Domestic Product
GSDP	- Gross State Domestic Product
Gol	- Government of India
GoR	- Government of Rajasthan
Ha/ha	- Hectare
HYV	- High Yielding Variety
ISOPOM	- Integrated Scheme on Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize
KUMS	- Krishi Upaj Mandi Samitee
KVK	- Krishi Vigyan Kendra
MSP	- Minimum Support Price
NAFED	- National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd
NFSM	- National Food Security Mission
NHM	- National Horticulture Mission
NIA	- Net Irrigated Area
NPDP	- National Pulses Development programme
NSA	- Net Sown Area
NSDP	- Net State Domestic Product

NSSO	- National Sample Survey Organisation
NOA	- Net Operated Area
OCI	- Oilseed Constraint Index
OGL	- Open General Licenses
OPDP	- Oil Palm Development Programme
OLS	- Ordinary Least Square
OPP	- Oilseed Production Programme
RBD	- Refined, Bleached and Deodorised
R&M	- Rapeseed & Mustard
TE	- Triennium Ending
TMO	- Technology Mission on Oilseeds
WHS	- Water Harvesting Structure