

ISSN NO- 2231- 4687 Impact Factor: 6.81 (SJIF) UGC Referred Journal No.: - 64206

International Journal of Management and Economics



6th International Conference

Globalization:
Implications for 21st Century
(ICGI'19)

Organized by

Department of Management Science

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad- 431004 (MS) INDIA

Vol.-1, No-29 February 2019

CHETAN PUBLICATIONS, AURANGABAD-INDIA

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A Study of Production and Marketing of Cotton Crops in Marathwada Region

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ABSTRACT

Cotton is one of the principal commercial crops in India influencing the economy of the country as it provides remunerative income and employment. Since independence, it has played an important role in strengthening the economy of the country. Cotton is one of the most important cash crops and accounts for around 25% of the total global fiber production. Cotton is also one of the most important commercial crops cultivated in India. In the raw material consumption basket of the Indian textile industry, the proportion of cotton is around 59%. It plays a major role in sustaining the livelihood of an estimated 5.8 million cotton farmers and 40 - 50 million people engaged in related activities such as cotton processing and trade and its processing. Cotton is an important commercial crop which can be grown in all parts of Maharashtra. It is mainly grown in Beed, Jalana, latur, Aurangabad, Ahmadnagar, Parbhani, Nanded, Osmanabad districts This paper presents the study of Production and Marketing of Cotton Crop in Marathwada Region.

Keywords: Cotton Production, Marketing, commercial crops

Introduction:

Cotton is one of the principal commercial crops in India influencing the economy of the country as in provides remunerative income and employment. Since independence, it has played an important role in strengthening the economy of the country. Presently, as estimated, more than 60 million people depend for their livelihood on its cultivation, marketing, processing and export. The textile industries based on this raw material have a weight age average of almost 20% in the entire industrial output of the country. The steady growth of the organized cotton spinning industry paved the way for the phenomenal expansion of decentralized weaving sector consisting of handlooms and power looms especially in the rural and semi urban areas. At present, there are about 3.6 million handlooms and 1.1 million power looms, which provide direct employment to about 14 million families. In the rural areas of several states, handloom sector come next to cottage industries in providing employment. The organized textile industry in India is the second biggest in the world with a capacity of 26.7 million spindles, 70000 rotors and 0.178 million looms. In provides direct employment to about 1.2 million workers.

Statement Of Problem:

Cotton being a commercial crop requires a judicious decision in the investment due to capital intensive cultivation. Maximization of profit with changing improved technology and resources are the main aims of the farmers and to achieve the goals of maximum profit with different level of technology and resources requires, scientific and intelligent decision making concerning the status of technology. Therefore, farmers are generally confronted with the problems of determining the profitability in cultivation of cotton and productivity with marketing price level at the time of its disposable.

It can be said that production and productivity are not only the criteria for development of cotton. Farme always desire to get better price from their produce, but due to lack of fair marketing functionaries, marketing system they are unable to get remunerative price. Marketing system and it