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Constraints faced by the commercial mango growers in efficient management of mango orchard

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Abstract
The present study was conducted in Ratnagiri and Sindhudurg district of Konkan region of Maharashtra state. The objective of the study was to find out the constraints faced by the commercial mango growers in efficient management of mango orchard. The major constraints faced by commercial mango growers showed that 100.00 percent of the commercial mango growers have faced the constraint of 'dependency on nature, 'high fluctuations in the market price' (100.00 percent), 'non availability of skilled labour during peak period' (92.92 percent), 'difficulty in getting updates of different markets' (82.08 percent).

Keywords: Constraints, commercial mango growers, efficient management of mango orchard

Introduction
Agriculture sector is the backbone of the Indian economy, as it remains mainly an agrarian inspite of the planning efforts to industrialize it. In the initial planning era, the Indian agriculture was cereal food oriented and it was only in the fourth five year plan that horticultural crops started getting attention and investment support at the national level. As a result, the horticulture scenario has changed to the extent that the fruit trees are now grown for commercial and nutritional purposes all over the country in a big way. Technological explosion in India is taking place at a faster rate in the area of agriculture and allied fields. These vocations are looked as industry than merely as livelihood, partly because of increasing pressure on various production inputs. The cost of these inputs is increasing at an alarming rate in the past one decade and this has compelled the farmers to go in for commercialization of agriculture. Commercial mango production depends on physical and natural factors and also management aspects like plant material used, standards of cultivation, timely and adequate rainfall, elevation, soil fertility, pests and diseases control and on the overall management. Farm resources are very limited; their efficient use depends to a large extent on the management ability of the cultivators. Management in mango crop is very important aspect i.e. calling for specialized management skills and technical knowledge to bring together the diverse factors of production and coordinate them towards the production of economic results every year. Therefore, an attempt is made to know the constraints faced by the farmers in efficient management of mango orchard

Material and Methods
Present study was carried out in Ratnagiri and Sindhudurg district of Konkan region of Maharashtra state. Three tahsils from each district were selected on the basis of maximum number of commercial mango growers. From each selected tahsil eight villages were randomly selected applying the criterion of maximum area under commercial mango cultivation Thus, total 48 villages were selected. From each selected village five respondents were selected randomly. Thus, making a total sample of 240 farmers. The ex-post-facto research design was adopted for the present study. The data were collected through personal interview method. Mean and frequency statistical method used for the analysis of the data. Constraints operationally defined as the factors or problems/ difficulties encountered by the mango growers in commercial mango production. The constraints were kept open ended. The constraints were divided into three categories i.e. constraint pertaining planning, constraints pertaining production and constraint pertaining marketing. The responses were noted in the schedule itself. The frequency for each constraint was worked out and converted in to percentage.

Results and Discussion

Constraints faced by the commercial mango growers in efficient management of mango orchard.

The results pertaining to constraint faced by the commercial mango growers were elucidated in Table 1.

Constraints pertaining planning

It appears from the Table 1 and graphically depicted in fig.1 that cent percent of the commercial mango growers have faced the constraint of 'dependency on nature' and 77.91 percent of the respondents have faced the constraints of 'difficulty in maintaining labours round the year'

Constraints pertaining production

The result presented in the Table 1 and graphically depicted in fig.1 showed that the constraints namely, 'non availability of skilled labour during peak period' was faced by the 92.92 percent of the commercial mango growers, followed by 'difficulty in getting inputs in time' (87.92 percent), 'no choice for selection of inputs' (79.17 percent) and 'difficulty in storage due to perishability' (78.33 percent)

Constraints pertaining marketing

It could be seen from the Table 1 and graphically depicted in fig.1 that the major important constraints faced by the commercial mango growers in management orientation of commercial mango production were 'high fluctuations in the market price' (100.00 percent), 'difficulty in getting updates of different markets' (82.08 percent), 'difficulty in finding out proper channels of marketing' (77.92 percent), 'difficulty in getting transport facility' (72.91 percent), 'unavailability of precooling and ripening facilities' (70.42 percent) and 'difficulty in reaching distance in time' (54.17 percent). The finding is in congruence with the findings reported by Khanolkar (2004) [1], Singh (2005) [2], Tilekar *et al.* (2005) [3], Bharad (2007) [4], Mahadik *et al.* (2008) [5], Jadhav (2009) [6], Sneha Godse (2010) [7], Yadav *et al.* (2010) [8], Ravikumar *et al.* (2013) [9], Sayali Thakur (2014) [10], Jawale and Ghulgule (2015) [11], Swamy Shree (2015) [12], Mahadik and Malse (2017) [13], Sayali Dabhole (2017) [14],

Table 1: Distribution of the respondents according to their constraints faced by the commercial mango growers in efficient management of mango orchard.

Sr. No.	Constraints	Respondents (N=240)	
		Number	Percentage
A	**Constraints pertaining planning**		
1.	Dependency on nature.	240	100.00
2.	Difficulty in maintaining labours round the year.	187	77.91
B	**Constraints pertaining production**		
1.	Non availability of skilled labour during peak period.	223	92.92
2.	Difficulty in getting inputs in time.	211	87.92
3.	No choice for selection of inputs.	190	79.17
4.	Difficulty in storage due to perishability	188	78.33
C.	**Constraints pertaining marketing**		
1.	High fluctuations in the market price.	240	100.00
2.	Difficulty in getting updates of different markets.	197	82.08
3.	Difficulty in finding out proper channels of marketing.	187	77.92
3.	Difficulty in getting transport facility.	175	72.91
4.	Unavailability of precooling and ripening facilities.	169	70.42
5.	Difficulty in reaching distance in time.	130	54.17

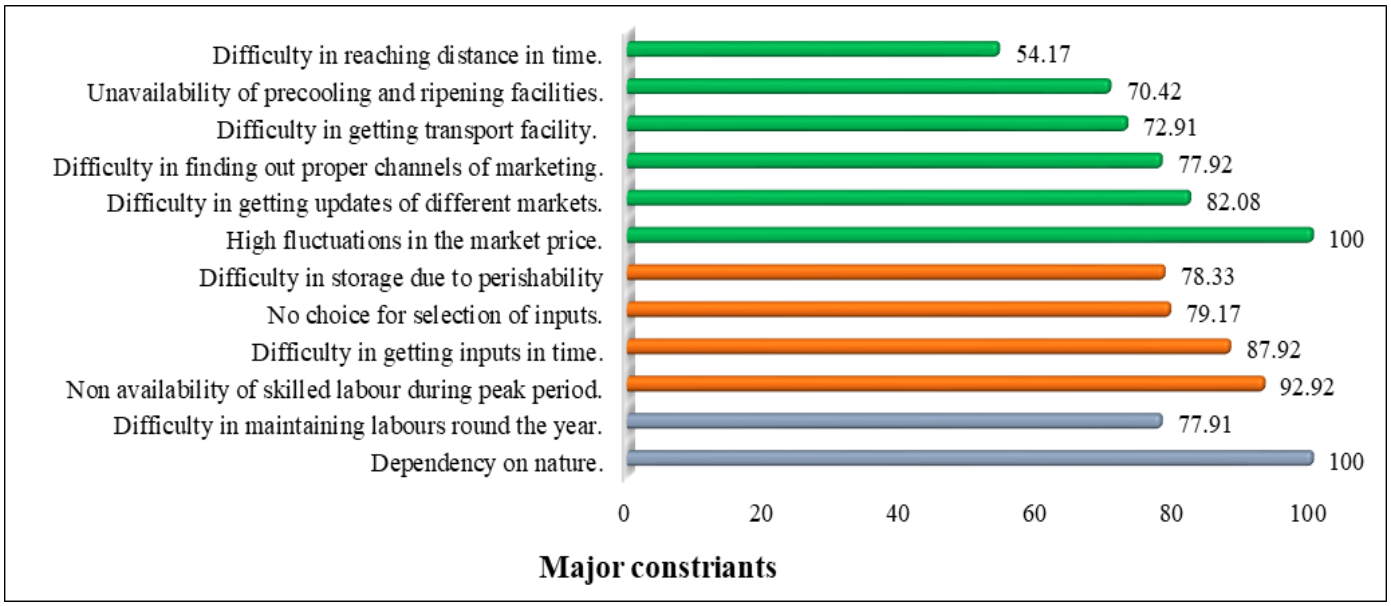

Fig 1: Constraints faced by the commercial mango growers in efficient management of mango orchard

Conclusion

The results of the above discussion led to the conclusion that as mango cultivation required more labours with increased labour cost. The problems of acute labour scarcity was found especially during peak period of farm operation. The demand of mango is seasonal and hence the price fluctuate day by day. The mango crop required more inputs like fertilizers and pesticides this obtaining some difficulties, hence the respondents would have felt this as a constraints. Thus, it can be concluded that the concerned agencies should think of the strategy in the light of these constraints for efficient the management of mango orchard by the growers

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