METHODOLOGY OF STUDY

Any study about any problem depends upon the nature and source of data. Collection of data is the process of enumeration together with the proper recording of results. The success of any study is based upon the proper collection of data. To study the various marketing activities of agricultural produce and marketing of soybean in Osmanabad district. Data is collected from primary and secondary data of various sources.

SOURCE OF DATA

PRIMARY DATA

Primary data are those, which are collected for the first time, and they are original in character. The primary data has been collected by various methods just like observation, interview, questionnaire and information through agencies. With regards to the buying and selling activities, strong etc. to study the attitude of the farmers towards the usage if modern equipments and improved seeds of soybean for sowing and cultivation purpose as well as economical position of soybean producer and other related activities uses of questionnaires are made. A questionnaire consisting of a list of questions pertaining to the study is prepared and protesting was managed on selecting sample of farmers.

A questionnaire was managed by personally visiting to the farmers of contact through mail and draw out information. Finally, the interviews were conducted to go into the details of the present study. The farmers were interviewed to cross examine. The marketing activities taking place regarding the soybean. The administrative staff, office bearers of the market committee, Osmanabad. All the above interviews were undertaken in an unstructured and informal manner.

SECONDARY DATA

Secondary data are those data which have been already collected and analyzed by some earlier agency for its own use. The relevant information regarding the conceptual background as well as the working of Krushi Utpanna Bazaar Samiti, Market Yard, Osmanabad was collected through secondary source.
The secondary data has been collected with the help of the record of Krushi Utpanna Bazaar Samiti, Market Yard, Osmanabad. The publication of government of Maharashtra, annual report of agricultural development, records of collector office, Osmanabad district publication of zilla parishad, Osmanabad tahsil office, Osmanabad statistic office, Osmanabad. Similarly visiting various (Osmanabad, Tuljapur, Lohara, Umarga, Bhoom, Paranda, Washi, kalamb) libraries such as R.P. college library, Bill Gates library in Osmanabad has collected the secondary data.

STATEMENT OF RESEARCH PROBLEM

A present research study of “A study of soybean production and marketing in Osmanabad district.”

SAMPLING SIZE

There are many villages in Osmanabad district. These villages were divided into four groups. Five villages from each of these groups are selected by using ‘Lottery Method’ Thus 15 villages were selected for the study.

SAMPLE TECHNIQUES

In present research study researcher will use analysis of the primary and secondary data. The research survey is limited to the production of soybean and its marketing in Osmanabad district. As there are 128 villages in the Osmanabad district eight talukas among which 15 villages were selected by using random sample technique. The Osmanabad district was divided into eight talukas so as to have the proper representation of the whole taluka from each of these striates constituting of 42, 43 and 43 villages from each of striates 5 villages were selected while selecting these villages ‘Lottery Method’ was adopted. In this study sample statistical techniques will be used to ascertain desired results by way of data analysis.
RESEARCH AREA

Osmanabad, is located in the south-east of the state. Located on the southeast of the State, the district is bordered by Beed district on the north, Latur district on the east, Solapur district on the southwest and west, Ahmednagar district on the southeast and Bidar and Gulbarga districts of Karnataka State on the south and southeast.

The southern part of the district is in the basin of Bhima River. Paranda and Bhum talukas are in the basin of Seena River. Most of Bhum, Kalamb, Osmanabad and Umarga talukas are on the plains of Balaghat. The mountains of Balaghat range are spread across the north, central and eastern areas of the district. The Terna River is the main river in the district and joins River Manjara. The Seena River flows on the western boundary whereas the Manjara River flows on the northern boundary of the district. The other rivers in the district are Bori, Benitura, Bhogawati, Harani, Ulpa, Chandani, Khairi and Banganga.

RESEARCH DESIGN

There are many villages in Osmanabad district. These villages were divided into four groups. Five villages from each of these groups are selected by using ‘Lottery Method’ Thus 15 villages were selected for the study.

From each of these 15 villages 09 farmers were selected by stratified quota method. While selecting 09 farmers from each village care was taken to see that these farmers fall in to different category according to their land holding.

The composition of the 09 farmer’s representing each village according to their land holding is described. In the following table

Table No. – I

Composition of farmers according to their land holding.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr.No.</th>
<th>No. Of farmers</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Land holding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>03</td>
<td>Small farmer</td>
<td>Less than 02 Hect.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>03</td>
<td>Medium farmer</td>
<td>02.0 – 5.0 Hect.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>03</td>
<td>Large farmer</td>
<td>Above 05.0 Hect.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>09</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In this way in all 135 respondents (09 respondents x 15 village = 135) that is soybean cultivators were selected for the study.

**ANALYSIS OF DATA**

In this present study, the data will be analyzed by using simple statistical tools such as percentage, ratio, graphs, pie charts will be used with the help of computer software.

The primary and secondary data will also analyzed by using SPSS software package

**CHAPTER SCHEME**

The present research work entitled “A study of soybean production and marketing techniques” has been divided into seven following chapters

1. Research designs
2. Conceptual framework
3. Government scheme for better soybean production
4. Economical profile of Osmanabad district
5. Marketing of soybean in Osmanabad district
6. Presentation and analysis of the data
7. Conclusions and suggestions

**SCOPE AND UTILITY**
The scope of the present research study is confined to geographical area, topical area, functional area, and analytical area. Therefore, the scope of the present research study is limited.

In Osmanabad district, 85 percent of the total population depends upon agriculture only. In Osmanabad district, the geographical condition and quality of land is suitable for production of soybean and from this view, the production of oilseed has more importance.

It is surprising and glorious to note that Osmanabad district, which did not produce soybean before a few years ago, now soybean production in Osmanabad district is increasing from last few years.

At present, the standard of living of the people is very low. It is known as a permanent backward area, and the economic position of the people is very low. Nearby 85 percent of the population depends upon agriculture only, therefore, to increase the standard of living, we have to increase agriculture production that is the production of soybean. As well as can use the produced soybean as a raw material and can produce nearby 200 to 250 products just like soya oil, soya biscuits, soymilk etc., not only food products but also industrial products just like pesticides, ink, plastics etc. but also cattle feeds.

Though the people are producing soybean widely, their income is very low because they do not get a better price to their produce.

LIMITATIONS

Due to time constraint, it was rather difficult to undertake a census survey hence the following are the limitations of my study:

- This study is limited only for Osmanabad district but due to time constraint, it was very difficult to research study the production and marketing only in Osmanabad district were selected for study.
- This study is limited to only soybean crop in Osmanabad district. The field is planted by various crops, but this study is limited for soybean crop only because it is surprising to note that Osmanabad district which did not produce soybean before a few years in Osmanabad district, soybean production has increased.
This study is limited for a period:

the period for collection of the data regarding the prices, sales etc. of the soybean in market yard is limited to ten years only that is 2001-02 to 2011-12 which is merely due to lack of adequate records and proper reporting system by the Krushi Utpanna Bazaar Samiti, Market Yards in the Osmanabad district.

Selection of villages:

Due to time constraint it was rather difficult to undertake a census survey in Osmanabad district. There are 128 villages by which 15 villages (approximately 11.72 percent) were selected, in this way eight talukas study in my research work.