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CHAPTER - V

Working and Impact of Regulation

in Gadhinglaj Market.

Application of the Act :

The Gadhinglaj Market Committee was established according to the Kolhapur Agricultural produced Market Act No.8 (1948). The Market Committee started its working on 2nd of November'48.

S. No.	Commodities	Regulated - Government notifica- tion Number and Date.
1. 2. 3.	Jaggary Groundnut Chillis	Kolhapur Co-operative Publication No. M.K. 9 (1) D 14 dated - 14-11-1947.
4. 5. 6.	Rice Paddy Cotton	The Bombay Government Development notification No.PAMA - 6255 dated 28-7-1955.
7.	Bajara	The Director of agriculture & Trade.
8.	Mung	Maharashtra State Pune Notification
9.	Udid	No. CAMR - R 12 dated 13-11-1973.
10.	Tobacco	The Director of agriculture Trade Maharashtra State, Pune notifica tion No. CAMR - R 12 -76 dated - 21-10-1976.

Formerly the market committee at Gadhinglaj regulated only three commodites namely jaggary, Gooundnut and Chillis under the Kolhapur co-operative publication no MK 9 (1) D14 dated 15-11-47. Afterwords because of the increasing arrivals of rice, puddy and cotton the market committee at Gadhinglaj regulated these three commodities under the Bombay Government Development notifica tion No. PAMA -6255 dated 28.7.1955 with the successful regulizing of the 6 commodities, the market committee marched towards regulating another four more commodities and now the market committee at Gadhinglaj has so far regulated 10 commodities with a view to control more area and according to the provisions of Act the marketing committee was successful in establishing secondary markets at the following places : - 2) Halkarni - Notification No. P.M.A. 39 dated 12th Dec'64.

3) Arjunnagar - Notification No.CAMR-R- No. 12 GadhingJaj 15 dated 5th February, 1976.

Progress of issue of Licence :

When the market committee started its working, it started its activity regarding the issue of licences because according to the act the commission Agents, weighman, Hamal, Truck owners and helpers of commission agents were required to secure the licences from committee. Initially their number was small. Later on their number increased rapidly, especially during the last decade.

Table No. 5.

Issue of the licence by the market committee, Gadhinglaj.

Sr.No.	Categories of licence fee.	Rate of licence	1976 to 1977	1977 to 1978	1978 to 1979	1979 to 1980
1.	Commission Agent.	100	67	61	63	62
2.	Mholesale trader A Class.	100	97	108	105	106
3.	Broker	100	-	-	-	-
4.	Grader Class A	50	9	13	11	15
5.	Trader Class B (Weighman)	40	220	21 9	225	229
6,	Trader Class C	25	-	17	65	65
7.	Trader Class D	10	-	522	477	569

Sr.No.	Categories of licence fee.	Rate of licence	1976 to 1977	1977 to 1978	1978 to 1979	1979 to 1980
8.	Grader B Class	25	-	71	23	16
9.	Weighman	10	16	15	15	15
10.	Vakhar w al a	15		-		-
11.	Helper of commi- ssion Agent.	5	151	148	115	121
12.	Hamal	3	37	74	88	78
13.	Bullockcart owner.	. 5	14	11	15	9
14.	Owner of truck	5	22	15	69	30

It is evident from the table that the licence fee charged fro the commission agent is at a rate of Rs.100/per annum.

For the weighman fee is Rs.10/- per year. In case of cartman, truckowner, and helper of commission agent, it is charged at the rate of Rs.5/- per annum and in case of Hamal it is charged at the rate of Rs.3/- per annum.

It is interesting to note that whenever market arrivals increases the number of licences inssued to li also in cheases and the number decreases whenever the market arrivals decreases.

The market committee is empomered to cancell the licence of market functionaries as per the provisions of the Act. However, the eveditable point in case of Gadhinglaj market Committee is that eversince the establishment of market committee, there is not a single case in which the licence has been cancelled. This indicates the complete absence of the defaulters in case of the licence holders.

Financial Operations of the Market Committee :

Following table shows the total revenue from verious a sources of the market committee, Gadhinglaj (Rs..000)

Sr. No	. Years	Market fee (Thousand of Rs.)	Licence fee (Thousnad of Rs.)	Other	Total
1.	1972/73	62	23	12	97
2.	1973/74	66	25	13	104
3.	1974/75	80	25	15	120
4.	1975/76	70	25	14	109
5.	1976/77	141	36	4	181
6.	1977/78	134	34	23	191
7.	1978/79	159	35	75	269
8.	1979/80	166	36	23	225

The licence fee and the market fee are two main sources of incomes of the market committee. Though market committee is institution with regulatory and supervisory duties, it can impose the fees to meet its expanditure.

Market Fees :

The share of market fee in totalincome was maximum i.e. 737. during 1979-80 which was just 64% during 1972-73. The second main income source of market committee is licence fee. The total percentage of income recieved from this source in 1972-73 was 24% which came down to 16% in 1979-80. Thus it is clear that because of the increase in arrivals druing the period of 1972 to 1980, there is increase in the market fees but the licences issued were less as compared to the arrivals so the percentage of income from the licence fee has reduced to just 16% in 1979-80.

The other sorces of income includes warehouse registration fee, interest and divident, received, income from sale of printed booklets, etc.

Re Expenditure :-

The following table shows the total expenditure on * various items of the market committee Gadhinglaj .(in Rs.000)

Year	Administration expensens	Maintainance	Other	Total
1976-77	81	12	16	109
1977_78	79	15	70	164
1978-79	101	13	78	192
1979-80	103	17	88	208

The administration expenses include the expenses on salaries and wages. The administrative expenditure shows a tremendous rise from 1976 to 80 due to the increase in the salaries and staff. The maintainance expenditure has also increased due to the increase in facilities given by market -

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committee. During 1976-77 the percentage of administrative expenses to the total expenses of market committee was 73% but it reduced to just 50% in 1979-80. The expenses on maintainance was 11% of the total expenses of market committee in 1976-77 which reduced to 8% during 1979-80.

4. Arrivals :

Table on next page shows the market arrivals of groundnut, Chilli and Jaggary. JAGGARY ARRIVALS (IN QUINTAL)

TABLE

TABLE - 1.

GROUNDNUT ARRIVALS (IN QUINTAL)

MONTH	1972-73	1972-73 1973-74 1974-75	1974-75	1075-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80 1980-81	1980-81	1981-82
oct.	379	200	775	706	2391	160	797	308	141	7106
Nov.	17979	7148	5732	2075	7525	3928	8122	1734	5699	9468
Dec.	39777	20631	18410	8304	14805	11402	24326	11933	11894	19732
Jan.	35184	17171	16030	9845	18469	10737	188 07	9158	9086	37054
Feb.	13933	11061	5207	5091	9590	4273	6000	6418	3682	29467
Mar.	3139	10656	4345	5065	2885	6541	6756	3448	786	23660
Apr.	3118	5201	2873	8027	2156	2072	2394	1839	1377	15550
May.	3045	4079	2596	4993	2051	2124	1925	1124	606	11282 6
June.	6775	2091	3187	6967	1879	3340	2536	1722	1713	9368 -
July.	2070	2560	4018	2962	875	2915	1962	1068	799	16212
Augu.	826	166	621	1328	203	2343	3398	187	196	1918
Sept.	45	112	4633	119	87	1195	69	40	57	8
Total :	126270	85209	68427	68429 55482	63216	51030	74112	38979	37036	4277

ONTH	198 0-	-81	1981-	82	
	<u>ja</u>	Boad	Bag	Boad	
	ົ ງ2	-	15837	•	
œt.	13	-	21698	-	
Nov.	: 70	-	7558	-	
Dec.	7	-	2893	-	
Jan.	28	-	1053		
Feb.	34	-	419	-	
Mar.	30	-	261	-	
April.	92	-	90	_	
May •	51	_	80	_	
June.	74	-	87	_	
July.		-		•	
Augu.	10	-	12	-	
Sept.	•	-	-	-	
				<u></u>	يت حداث ال حد التي
Total:	769 :	-	4081	-	

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It is clear that the share of the arrivals of Jaggary in the total arrival of the market were 90% during December to May which is a season of Jaggary and remaining 10% of the total arrivals are during the months of Oct, Nov, and July, August, September. In these months arrivals are low due to offseason. The table shows that the arrivals in the year 1979-80 and 1980-81 were low which is the result of the starting of the sugar factory at Harali and the rates given tothe farmers for sugarcane were higher. So majority of the farmers started giving sugarcane to the factory than producing jaggary.

During the season i.e. from November to March the total arrivals of Groundnut were 85% of the total arrivals of market and remaining 15% arrivals were during the months of October, April to September. During the year 1979-80 the arrivals of Groundnut were very low because the farmers concentrate their attention on the production of sugercane and also due to heavy rains which has adverse effects on production.

The season for the Chilli starts from October to March. 80% of the total arrivals of market are in these months and remaining 20% are during the months of April to September.

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JAGGERY SALES (IN QUINTAL)

									1
HLNOW	1972–73	1973–74	1974-75	1975–76	1976-77	1977–78	1978-79	1979–80	
œt.	4917	8875	2433	4680	5235	8820	2916	1377	
Nov.	5650	5364	9289	13935	6710	10324	8734	388	
Dec.	13762	14417	20402	17353	28561	29100	17305	7635	
Jan.	42331	33795	41873	29126	55050	22615	27544	19617	
Feb.	62444	49754	52350	41453	45436	23045	40121	39743	
Mar.	32152	43062	46491	30344	36670	36001	56259	29737	
April.	17068	16617	26542	30326	24227	11569	47922	9457	- 7
May.	16252	13872	10789	11527	13277	22478	28845	5594	72 -
June.	6360	8819	5377	12611	7606	20421	6156	4190	•
July.	4354	5668	3603	3858	4175	16158	2783	1944	
•nôn•	2385	2374	7119	2890	4061	18086	3195	4016	
Sept.	6164	1702	2728	4746	4378	5848	2936	3314	
Total :	215119	199319	228996	202849	235396	218465	244716	127012	

TABLE - 2

GROUNDNUT SALES.

9

HLNOW	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977–78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
oct.o	59 5	374	756	3207	1823	86	1393	218	11335	8781
Nov.	10998	5274	3047	1216	6350	3324	5075	1536	9271	9745
Dec.	39065	15989	15410	7152	13824	9974	23291	9697	11129	16022
Jan.	34899	16884	14519	9076	19027	8842	17849	8337	21997	24503
Feb.	17874	14084	6249	5608	10429	5254	8580	7484	26271	20403
Mar.	3831	11836	5027	5039	3546	6343	4942	3026	22996	22652
April.	4256	5974	5207	8411	2666	2214	2812	2440	20727	18995 ¹ 2
May.	3764	3484	3073	5309	1758	2501	1776	1033	6064	13866
June.	7403	5737	3895	6684	1990	3165	2615	1718	6883	12227
July.	2361	3230	2635	3824	1173	3194	2770	1524	6715	21568
Augu.	1185	1888	4430	2324	338	2952	675	657	6631	10792
Sept.	271	344	1819	186	372	2265	223	772	4739	8379
Total	Total :126502	85008	66057	58057	63317	51126	75011	38742		

<u>666</u>		2-;1980	-81	1981-	-82
Month	197				
	Boad	<u>baod</u>	bag	baod	bag
œt.	455	- ع	16602	-	15686
Nov.	881	-	17913	-	21895
ec.	815		7470	-	7557
an.	143	-	2297	-	2894
'eb.	55	-	828	-	1053
lar.	26	-	484		419
pr.	42	-	680	-	261
lay.	23	-	192	-	190
une.	18	-	61	-	80
uly.	19	-	74	-	87
ugu.	11	. –	10	-	12
ept.	4	-	769	-	-
	3492	3			4081

MONTH	VTH 1972-			1979	9-80		1	980	-81	
		MA	MD	MINI	MAX	MD	MI	NI	MAX	MD
	MINI									
œt.	133	210	175	1 9 0	284	225	30	0	442	300
Nov.	115	223		245	290	265	19	0	545	250
Dec.	135	198	115	162	295	225	20	0	300	230
Jan.	110	206	85	210	291	235	20	0	305	210
Feb.	283	180	9 0	250	300	290	17	0	292	200
Mar.	120	2 29	120	235	240	285	17	0	281	180
Apr.	170	220	125	125	240	280	14	0	286	190
May.	9 0	25	125	125	29 0	364	33	0	140	185
June.	90	26	175	300	430	390	13	5	309	180
July.	110	25	220	350	490	460	13	9	325	200
Augu.	100	24	225	320	49 0	375	14	0	323	200
Sept.	23 5	19	260	350	540	450	12	5	280	235
-	90	21	125	162	540	265	12	5	442	180

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MONTH	<u>1</u> .79		1979	9-8 0		198	30-81			1981.	-82
	Mimx.	Mg.	Mn.	M _× .	Ma	. ^M n'	^M x.	Mą.	Mn.	Mx.	Ma
œt.	120215	195	190	360	340	260	332	300ø	300	435	52
Nov.	96240	220	221	315	390	300	393	380	300	431	37
Dece.	157.43	220	257	329	315	341	422	375	355	433	40
Jan.	160242	225	255	318	39 5	375	440	400	420	459	44
Feb.	220235	230	290	354	335	400	476	450	420	450	43
March.	240268	260	305	350	345	405	448	420	351	441	43
April.	246270	260	310	351	345	425	475	450	370	433	41
May	276 287	275	320	354	345	425	462	440	40 0	430	4 C
June.	300275	28 0	280	352	345	450	485	460	410	455	42
July.	300837	300	341	400	3 9 0	4 4 0	475	455	400	447	41
Augu.	316377	355	345	360	355	450	500	485	400	460	45
Sept.	225 365	360	322	360	350	410	425	415	390	420	40
	96 377	260	100	400	·· ·	260	500	420	200	420	41

It is clear from the table that the mode price during the months of October and November was high due to effseason but after December the season of jaggary started. There is a rise in arrivals. So the mode price came down. The prices were low up to May. Then due to offseason, i.e. from June to September the mode prices increased. The mode price of jaggary came down during the year 1978-79 because of lower arrivals.

What is true in case of jaggary is also true in case of Chilli and Groundnut.



Dispersal of Produce :-

This market exported groundnut unshelled to Bombay. Chilli was exported to Bombay, Goa and etc. Gur was exported to Kolhapur, The quantity Chilli was exported to other parts is considerable compared to other commodities. There is great demand for Gur from Goa Market. During last decade there is a remarkable increase in demand for Gur from Goa Market. Regarding groundnut the position is satisfactory. Now the oil is supplied to a large extent even in some parts of Madras also.

5. Gradition :

The Market committee introduced gradation in the marketing of groundnut from 1960-67 onwards. It appointed its won grader for the said purpose. Following table gives the details of the same. Gradiation of groundnut in Gadhinglaj -

- Market since 1972-73 onwards.

Year	Market Arrivals,	Quantity Graded,	Price
1972-73	126270	56,313	1,27,12,210
1973-74	8520	1,06,213	1,05,03,017
1974-75	68427	28,396	79,54,877
1975-76	55482	26,077	45, 57, 734
1976-77	63216	11,224	28,53,521
1977-78	51030	13,771	33,65,322
1978-79	74112	22,178	55,11,362
1979-80	38979	14,453	49,86,285

The quantity graded decreased from 56313 in 1973-74 to 14453 in 1979-80. The grading qualities helped the farmers to sell the produce as soon as possible and there is no need of waiting for the sell for a long time. The grader mentions the number of grading on every bag. The grades of Groundnut were classified differently as No.1,2,3. For grading the ground nut the grader takes 100 samples of the groundnet. A table of grading is prepared and after takingthe approval of the market committee, the daily grading is done. Thus the grading facilities helped the farmers to sell their produce early and to get better prieces.

6. Market Intelligence.

The Market committee distributed pamphlets in the first year of its establishment in order to acquint all concerned with regulation and its benefits. Help of the well known farmers in villages, Khatedar patil, etc was taken to advertise the benefits of market committee. The market inspector visited a number of villages to check irregular trade practices in the infant stage of the market committee. In 1954, competition was arranged and incentive was given to the Deshi and Sahakari produces.

This market committee communicates daily by press telegram, the prices of important agrucultural commodities to all India Radio, Bombay. It circulates by post the prices of agri cultural commodities to number of villages in this market area and prices are displayed on notice board of the Gram Panchayat office of each village.

The published in the news paper (Pudhari) a summary

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of the weekly price behavour of major commodities received in the market. In maintains a daily register for recording daily prices and turnover in Gadhinglaj market.

The Market committee publishedits Annual Reports since its inspection. The market committee recieved no Government subsidy for the advertisement.

Method of Marketing

1. Open Auction.

Before the introduction of market regulation, the system of private sales through mutual agreement between the purchasertrader and the commission agent was in vogue. The cultivatorseller remained almost in dark about the detail of sale. The Hathya system was in practice. Market regulation replaced the age old practice by open auction system.

From 1949 the working hours for open auction were from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. At the time auction traders, farmers, whole traders from outside are also present.

2. <u>Wighmen</u> :

The licensed weighmen now weigh the produce in the market yard. The weighment is done by the two methods. One adding the weight and second by adding the quantities to a bag. The market committee at Gadhinglaj adopted the method of adding the quantities so as to make a bag for a particular weighment.

3. Market Charges :

The Market Acts authorised the Market Committee to prescribe the charges for different services rendered at the time of marketing thus prohibiting the market functionaries from receiving market charges other than those prescribed. Following table indi cates the relative market charges before and after regulation -Market charges payable by farmer in Gaähinglaj Market (Year).

Item	Unit	Before Regula tion.	After Benifit Regula tion
Commission	Rs. 100/- sale proceed	Re 1/-	-
Dharmaday	Per Bag.	-	-
Goshala	90 93	-	-
Weightment	28 85	.10	0.25
Sieving	55 BB	-	-
Hamali	14 EE	• 10	0;25
Kadata	Per Qtà.	-	-
Market f ee	Per Rs.100/- Sale	.25	0.70
Carting space		-	- .
Dust and Driage		4 k.g. Per Bag.	2. K.g. Per Mag.
Sample		1 Sher.	1. k.g.

4. Cost of Marketing :

following table gives the cost of marketing for groundnut, chilli and gur. It can well be noted that the cost of marketing per Rs.100/- value of groundnut, chilli, gur is less in post regulation period than the pre-regulation. The difference is an indicator of direct financial gain to the producer cultivator en account of regulation. Page(108). Following table shows the monthwise prices of groundnut, gur and Chilli between 1971 to 1981.

<u>1981-82</u>.

* Find regression coefficient of Mode Price of Jaggary and Arrivals of Jaggary.

X = Mode Price of Jaggary (Per Quintal).

y = Arrivals of ^Jaggary (in quintal).

Month	5		X Series		>	series		dxdy_
	x	dx = X-180	d2 🗙	У	dy=y.1550	d2y		
œt.	300	120	14400	7106	- 8444	71301136	-	1013280
Nov.	250	70	4900	9468	- 6082	907924	-	425740
Dec.	230	50	2500	19732	4182	17984124		2091 0 0
Jan.	235	55	3025	37054	21504	46232216		1182720
Feb.	210	30	900	29467	13917	193681889		417510
Mar.	200	20	400	23660	8100	65772100		162200
Apr.	180	0	0	15550	•	0		0
May-	190	10	100	11282	- 4268	10215824	-	42680
June.	185	5	25	8956	- 6594	43480836		32970
July.	180	0	0	16212	662	438244		0
Augu.	200	20	400	8181	- 7369	54302141	-	147380
Sept.	200	20	400	4217	- 11273	27080529	-	225460
•				đ x dy				. <u></u>
				d2 x d2	Y			
				83020				

COMPUTATION OF "R"

= Antilog 10983020 - $\frac{1}{2}$ (10927050+109946986763)

	Antilog $4.9193-\frac{1}{2}$ ($4.4322+8.9763$)
	Antilog $\frac{1}{4}$.9193- $\frac{1}{2}$ (13.4085)
	Antilog 4.9193 - 6.7042
<u>1981-82.</u>	Antilog = 4.9193-6.7042 Antilog = 2.2151 = 0.01641 is required Coefficient of correlation.

Find regression coefficient of Mode price of Groundnet and Arrivals of Groundnet.

X = Mode price of Groundnet

y = Arrivals of Groundnet.

Months.		X Serie	:5		Y ser	ies	dx dy
	X	dx=X-400	d2x	У	d y =y	.760 d2y	-
œt.	325	-75	5620	146	- 614	376996	46050
Nov .	375	-25	625	2472	1712	2930944	- 42800
Dec.	400	0	0	7410	6650	44222500	0
Jan.	440	40	1600	5622	4862	23607044	194480
Feb.	435	35	1225	1558	798	636804	27930
Mar.	430	30	900	860	100	10000	3000
Apr.	410	10	100	681	- 79	6214	- 790
May.	400	0	0	760	0	0	0
June.	425	25	625	1611	851	21275	21275
July.	410	10	100	830	70	4000	700
Augu.	450	50	2500	233	- 527	277729	-26350
Sept.	400	0	0	183	- 577	322924	0

COMP	UR	TION	OF	"R"
------	----	------	----	-----

D	x	đy
---	---	----

d2 x d2y

<u>2,20,045</u> 13295 x 82406087

= Antilog $\frac{1}{109220045 - \frac{1}{2}(10913295 + 10982406087)}$

- = Antilog 1 5.3424-2(4.1235+7.9159)
- = Antilog | 5.3424-1/2(12.0394)

= Antilog § 5.3424 - 6.0148)

- = Antilog = | 5. 3424 6.0147 |
- = Antilog = 1.3277 1
- = 0.2126 is the required coefficient of correlation.

<u>1981–82</u>

Find regression coefficient of Mode price of Chilli and Arrivals of Chilli.

X = Mode price of chilli

y = Arrivals of Chill.

COMPUTITATION OF "R"

.

Months	X	Series			Y Series	3	dxdy
· .	x	dx=x	đX2	Ÿ	đy≣y	d2y	
Oct.	800	100	10000	15873	15454	238826116	.1545400
Nov.	900	200	40000	21698	21279	467884841	425580
Dec.	800	100	10000	7558	7139	40965321	713900
Jan.	850	150	22500	2993	2474	61206761	371100
Feb.	800	100	10000	1053	634	401956	6340 0
March.	750	50	2500	419	0	0	0
April.	750	50	2500	261	- 158	24964	- 7900
May.	750	50	2500	90	- 329	108241	- 16450
June.	800	100	10000	80	- 339	114921	- 33900
July.	700	0	0	87	- 332	110224	0
Augu.	700	0	0	12	- 407	165649	0
Sept.	75 0	50	2500	4081	3662	13410244	18310
	9350		114500 d x	dy ⁵⁴³⁰⁵		823219235	324 523
			d2 ;	c d2y	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
			324523	30			
			11450	00 x 8232	19235		
			= Antilog	g = 324	5230-410	0g11450 0x10 1	98232) 9235

- = Antilog = $\begin{bmatrix} 6.5112 \frac{1}{2} \\ 6.50598 + 8.9155 \end{bmatrix}$
- = Antilog = $\frac{1}{6}$ 6.5112- $\frac{1}{2}$ (13.9 X 3)
- Antilog = \$ 6.5112 6.9876.
- = Antilog = 6.5112 6.9876
- = Antilog = T 5236
- 0.3339 ix ghd is the required coefficient of correlation.

Regression coefficient of mode price of Jaggary in 1980-81 and and arrivals of Jaggary in 1981-82.

X = mode price of Jaggary in 80-81

y = Arrivals of Jaggary in 81-82

- .							
Oct.	450	30	900	7106	-8444	71301136	- 253320
Nov.	340	20	400	9468	-6 082	9 0 7 926	- 121640
Dec.	330	10	100	19732	4182	17484124	41820
Jan.	325	5	25	37054	21504	462322014	107520
Feb.	320	0	0	29467	13917	193681889	0
March.	380	60	3600	23660	8110	65772100	486600
April.	400	80	6400	15550	0	0	0
May.	385	65	4225	11282-	- 4268	10215824	- 227420
June.	375	55	3025	8956	-6594	43480836	- 362670
July.	350	30	900	16212	662	438244	19860
Augu.	350	30	900	8181	-7369	54300141	- 221070
Sept.	250	-70	4900	4277-	-11273	27080529	- 789110
	KK.						_

	d	х	dy	
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đ2 🗴	đ2y
= <u>- 655800</u>	
25375 x	94986763
= Antilog	+ 655800-2(25375+4@4'9498763)
= Antilog 🖠	+5.8167-2 (4.4043 + 7.9777)
= Antilog	+ 5,8167 - $\frac{1}{2}$ (12,3820)

- 88 -
- = Antilog 🚺 + 5.8167 6.1910 🖡
- = Antilog 1.6257
- = Antilog 1 0.7961

Regression Coefficient of Mode Price of Groundnut in 1980-81 and Arrivals of Groundnut in 1981-82

X = Mode price of Groundnut in 80-81

y = Arrivals of groundnut in 81-82

X series						Y a	dxd2y	
x	đ	x=X	D2x	У		dy=y	d2y	-
300	-	140	19600	146		-614	376996	85960
380	-	60	3600	2472		1712	2730944	- 102720
375	-	65	4225	7410		6650	44222500-	432250
400	-	40	1600	5622		4862	23607044 -	- 194480
450		10	100	1558		798	636804	7980
420	-	20	400	860		100	10000 -	- 2000
450		10	100	681	-	79	6241	790
440		0	0	760		0	0	Ō
460		20	400	1611		851	21275	17020
455		15	225	830		70	4900	1050
485		45	2025	233	-	527	277729	- 23715
415	-	25	625	183	-	577	332929	14425
5030			32900	22366			8261962	127225
			dx	dy				
			D2	x d2y				
		*	12722	5			-	
			32900	x 8261	962	2		
		1	Antilog	127	22	5-12(Log	g 32900 x lo	9982 0962
			Antilog	1 5.1	.04	5 - 2 (4.	.5172 + 6.93	171)
			Antilog	j 5.1	.04	5	11.4343)	
			Antilog	1 5.1	.04	5 - 5.7	171 🖡	
			Antilog	ј Т.	387	74.		
	380 375 400 450 420 450 440 460 455 485 415	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	X $dx=X$ $D2x$ 300 -14019600 380 -603600 375 -654225 400 -401600 450 10100 420 -20400 450 10100 440 00 460 20400 455 15225 485 452025 415 -25 5030 -32900 $=$ $\frac{dx}{D2}$ 32900 =Antilog $=$ Antilog	X $dx=X$ $D2x$ y 300 -14019600146 380 -6036002472 375 -6542257410 400 -4016005622 450 101001558 420 -20400860 450 10100681 440 00760 460 204001611 455 15225830 485 452025233 415 -25625183 5030 -3290022366 $=$ $\frac{dx dy}{D2}$ $Z d2y$ $=$ 12722532900x 8261 $=$ Antilog i127 $=$ Antilog i5.1	X $dx=X$ $D2x$ y 300 -14019600146 380 -6036002472 375 -6542257410 400 -4016005622 450 101001558 420 -20400860 450 10100681- 440 00760 460 204001611 455 15225830 485 452025233- 415 -25625183- 5030 -3290022366 $=$ $\frac{dx dy}{D2 x d2y}$ $=$ 12722532900 x 8261962 $=$ Antilog i 127225 $=$ Antilog i5.1045	Xdx=XD2xydy=y300-14019600146-614380-60360024721712375-65422574106650400-40160056224862450101001558798420-2040086010045010100681-794400076004602040016118514551522583070485452025233-415-25625183-5030-3290022366-= $\frac{dx dy}{D2 x d2y}$ = $\frac{127225}{32900 x 8261962}$ =Antilog i127225-1/2 (Log=Antilog i5.1045 -1/2 (4)	X $dx=X$ $D2x$ y $dy=y$ $d2y$ 300 - 14019600146-614376996 380 - 603600247217122730944 375 - 6542257410665044222500- 400 - 4016005622486223607044 450 101001558798636804 420 - 2040086010010000 450 10100681- 796241 440 0076000 450 10100681- 796241 440 0076000 460 20400161185121275 455 15225830704900 485 452025233- 527277729 415 - 25625183- 577332929 5030 -3290022366-8261962= $\frac{dx dy}{D2 x d2y}$ = $\frac{127225}{32900 x 8261962}$ =Antilog i127225-1/2 (Log 32900 x 10)=Antilog i5.1045 -1/2 (4.5172 + 6.9)

CANR. Har and a strand and a strand Arter

X = Mode price of Chilli in 80-81

Month	1	X series				Y	Y series		
	x		Dx=x	dx2	Y	dy=y	đ2y	dxdy.	
Oct.		-	200	40000	15873	15554	238826116		
Nov.	550	-	150	22500	21698	21279	467884841	-3191850	
Dec.	650	-	50	2500	7558	7139	40965321	- 356950	
Jan.	550	-	150	22500	2893	2474	61206761	- 371100	
Feb.	650	-	5 0	2500	1053	634	401756	- 32700	
Mar.	700		Ó	0	419	0	0	C	
	850		150	22500	261	- 158	24964	- 23700	
May.			0	Ō	90	- 329	108241	- 6	
June			50	2500	80	- 339	114921	- 16950	
July			15	225	87	- 332	110224	- 4880	
Agut.			õ	0	12	- 407	165649	- 0	
Sept			200	40000	4081	3662	13410244	732400	
8	8215			155225	54205	-	823219235	-7108930	

Y =	Arrivals	of	Chilli	in	1981-82	
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d2 x dy
d2 x d2y
= - 7108930
155225 x 823219235
$= \text{Antilog} - 7108930 - \frac{1}{2}(109155225 + 109823219238)$
= Antilog - $6.8518 - \frac{1}{2}(5.1909 + 8.9155)$
= Antilog - 6.8518 - 7.0532
= Antileg - 13.9050
= Antilog - 1.1430
= 1.1430.

In order to find out the relation of mode price and the arrivals, R Value is calculated. In that modeprice and arrivals of the same year are taken. The 'R' value of jaggary is .01 and that of grandnut is .2 and of chilli is .3 In order to find out the relation between last year price and current year arrivals 'R' value shows that when the prices were high the arrivals were also high.

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