



## AGRICULTURAL MARKETING PROFILE OF TUMAKURU DISTRICT

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### ABSTRACT

*Agriculture is the backbone of the country because most of the Indian population is depended on agriculture for their livelihood. In earlier days farmers were depended on the local traders or local agents to sell their agricultural commodities and local traders were harassing the farmers through cheating in price fixation, quality measurement, weightment, etc. To safeguard the farmers from the menace hands of the local traders Government established regulated markets i.e. Agriculture Produce Marketing Committees (APMCs). APMCs play a significant role in providing good returns to the hard labour of the farmers by providing a good platform to the produce of the farmers. To provide good returns to the farmers APMCs should have proper infrastructure facilities. This study tries to give a brief picture about the present status of APMCs in Tumakuru District by giving a bird view number of wholesalers and other functionaries, transaction methods, Facilities and Services available at APMCs, availability of storage facilities, market charges at APMCs and Financial Position of the APMCs.*

**KEY WORDS:** Agriculture Profile, Marketing Profile.

### INTRODUCTION

Agriculture is a branch of applied science. The term agriculture has been derived from the Latin words 'Ager' meaning land or field and 'Cultura' meaning cultivation. Thus agriculture is the science and art of farming including cultivating the soil, raising plant life from land i.e. producing crops and raising livestock (Subhah and Baruah, 2009).

Agriculture is an art, science and industry of managing the growth of plants and animals for human use. In broad sense agriculture includes cultivation of the soil, growing and harvesting crops, breeding and raising livestock, dairying and forestry (Kumar, 2001).

The word market has been widely and variedly used to mean: (a) a place or a building where commodities are bought and sold, e.g., super market; (b) potential buyers and sellers of product, e.g., wheat market and cotton market; (c) potential buyers and sellers of a country or region, e.g., Indian market and Asian market; (d) an organisation which provides facilities for exchange of shares and stocks, e.g., Bombay stock exchange; (e) a phase or a course of commercial activity, e.g., a dull market or bright market (Acharya and Agrawal, 2011).

Marketing is a combination of management tasks and decisions aimed at meeting opportunities and threats in a dynamic environment in such a way that its market offerings lead to the satisfaction of consumers' needs and wants so that objectives of the enterprise the consumer and society are achieved (Cant, et al. 2007). Marketing is managing profitable customer relations and meeting human and social needs (Philip

Kotler, 2009 and 2012). Marketing means understanding and responding to customer needs (Rajan Saxena, 2009). Marketing is a total system of interacting business activities designed to plan, price, promote and distribute need-satisfying products and services to existing and potential consumers (Ramaswamy and Namakumari, 2009).

### LITERATURE REVIEW

**Praduman Kumar and Joshi P.K. (2014)** have evaluated input subsidy or farm technology and its importance for agricultural development. They have developed and analysed empirical unified models on two major crops wheat and rice. At the end this study has suggested for investment on irrigation, rural literacy, capacity building, research and extension and information flow for the development of agriculture.

**Ramulu M. et al., (2014)** have emphasized on the role of agricultural marketing and its influence on socio-economic conditions of small and large farmers selling activities, obtaining remunerative prices, the problems of transport and economic well being. This study concluded that participation of farmers will be helpful to their growth and success. At last authors suggested for improving infrastructure and providing proper grading and standardization facilities for agricultural marketing. **Pallavi. S. Kusugal and Nagaraja. S. (2013)** have discussed both positive and negative aspects of agriculture. The negative observed are improper marketing facility in rural areas, inadequate information regarding price etc. This study has suggested the government to create an environment for farmers to enter into global market to access opportunities in order to

strengthen and integrate the internal marketing system.

**Roy M. (2012)** has observed the new challenges in the agricultural sector such as investment in storage facility, supply chains and multilevel intermediaries. This study suggested allowing FDI in retailing and agriculture marketing for the benefit of both the farmers and the consumers.

**Shakeel-ul-Rehman et al., (2012)** have reported on the intervention of agri-business co-operatives in resolving, manufacturing, procurement and marketing of agricultural produce. Finally suggested to establish regulated markets, providing infrastructural facilities, train and educate the farmers, disseminating the information technology, financial assistance to farmers and agro-processing units and encouragement to public-private co-operation for the fast movement of agricultural produce.

**Chengappa P.G. et al., (2012)** have discussed some issues related to introduction of e-tender system in Karnataka. It is described that e-tender system will be helpful to improve the efficiency of marketing through competitive and transparent bidding and reduce manipulations in trading practices. Though e-tender system it is possible to improve fee collections and helpful to identify the quantity of arrivals into the market, but this will be problem to traders because they have to design their websites. At the end, it is suggested to improve infrastructure such as computers, kiosks, and Local Area Network (LAN) and advised to go for end-to-end application system in e-tender system rather than outsourcing of entire system.

**Nidhi Dwivedy (2011)** has pointed out the importance and problems of agriculture in India. This study has highlighted the problems like inadequate infrastructure, scarcity of farming equipments, lack of proper irrigation system, family owned lands. Lastly, the study has focussed on conserving water and soil and in turn sustainable development of agriculture.

**Anita Dagar et al., (2011)** have expressed the regulated agricultural marketing system in India. This study stated that regulated markets help in optimization of resource use, output management, increase in farmers' income, widening of markets, growth of agro-based industries, additional national income and employment creation. At last this study concluded that present infrastructure facilities in Sirla market is very poor and suggested to use technological equipments and create awareness among the farmers about their rights and programmes.

## OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To study the Agriculture Profile of Tumakuru District
2. To know the present Status of APMCs in Tumakuru District

## RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The Secondary Data has been used in this study which is published in the concerned websites and related reports to study the agriculture profile and to know the present status of APMCs in Tumakuru District. Tabular forms have been used for analysis.

## AGRICULTURE PROFILE OF TUMAKURU DISTRICT

Tumakuru is basically a rural as well as an agricultural district, because Tumakuru district mainly comprised of rural taluks and the people in that taluks are mainly depended on agriculture for their livelihood. Tumakuru district has a total population of 26,78,980 under this 20,79,902 is rural population and 5,99,078 is urban population as per the Census 2011. Tumakuru has ten taluks namely, Tumakuru, Koratagere, Sira, Gubbi, Pavagada, Turuvekere, Kunigal, Madhugiri, Tiptur and Chikkanayakanahalli.

The major crops produced in Tumakuru district are Cereals like Paddy, Jowar, Bajra, Maize, Ragi, Minor Millets and Other Cereals. Pulses like Tur, Horse Gram, Black Gram, Green Gram, Avare, Cowpea, Bengal Gram and Other Pulses. Oil Seeds like Groundnut, Sunflower, Soyabean, Castor, Sesum, Niger Seed, Linseed and Other Oil Seeds. Commercial Crops like Cotton, Tobacco and Sugarcane. Plantation Crops like Arecanut, Coconut, Processed Coconut, Pepper, Processed Cashew nut, Cardamom and Cocoa. Horticultural Crops like Banana, Mango, Lemon, Guava, Grapes, Sapota, Pomegranate and Papaya. Vegetable Crops like Potato, Tomato, Brinjal, Beans, Onion, Green Chilli and Leafy Vegetables.

The total population of Tumakuru District is 26.8 Lakhs out of them 5,05,910 are the total cultivators and 3,52,286 are the agricultural labourers in Tumakuru District according to agricultural census. The following Table 3.1 provides the details about the total cultivators and total agricultural labourers of Tumakuru District.

The Table 1 gives a brief picture about the number and area holding by all social groups in Tumakuru District out of them 4,13,557 are the individual holders and they are holding 6,72,866 hectares, 625 are the joint holders and they are holding 2,195 hectares, 246 are the institutional holders and they have 1,328 hectares. Finally, 4,14,428 are the land holders and they are having 6,76,388 hectares of land.

**Table 1: Land Holding Pattern of All Social Groups in Tumakuru District**

Sl. No.	Holdings by Size (in ha.)	Holding by Individual		Joint Holdings		Holding by Institutions		Total Holdings	
		No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area
1	Below 0.5	98497	34756	76	28	90	25	98663	34808
2	0.5 - 1.0	98497	74100	65	48	38	26	98600	74175
3	1.0 - 2.0	113320	159781	76	100	40	59	113436	159940
4	2.0 - 3.0	47835	113534	94	254	22	51	47951	113840
5	3.0 - 4.0	22975	78054	124	473	20	66	23119	78593
6	4.0 - 5.0	12412	54317	74	322	6	27	12492	54666
7	5.0 - 7.5	12353	72793	63	428	11	66	12427	73287
8	7.5 - 10.0	4158	35056	50	480	5	44	4213	35580
9	10.0 - 20.0	3112	39961	2	33	8	98	3122	40092
10	20.0 & Above	398	10514	1	28	6	864	405	11407
11	<b>All Classes</b>	<b>413557</b>	<b>672866</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>2195</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>1328</b>	<b>414428</b>	<b>676388</b>

Source: Agriculture Census (Tumakuru) (2018). www.agcensus.dacnet.nic.in. Retrieved

March 20, 2018, from www.agcensus.dacnet.nic.in.

The Table 2 explains the crop production statistics like plantation crops and vegetable crops in Tumakuru District during 2016-17.

**Table 2: Agricultural Crop Production in Tumakuru District**

Production of Cereals								
Rice	Jowar	Bajra	Maize	Ragi	Small Minor Millets	Total Cereals (in Tonnes)		
37,064	14,210	72	56,200	2,19,246	3,07,595	3,14,908		
Production of Pulses								
Tur	Horse Gram	Black Gram	Green Gram	Avare	Cowpea	Bengal Gram	Total Pulses (in Tonnes)	
3,740	8,266	-	630	3,456	1,559	182	17,852	
Production of Oil Seeds								
Groundnut	Sunflower	Castor	Safflower	Niger Seed	Soyabean	Linseed	Total Oil Seeds (in Tonnes)	
31,016	809	1452	23	267	148	158	33,659	
Production of Horticulture (Fruit) Crops								
Banana	Mango	Lemon	Guava	Grapes	Chikoo	Pomegranate	Papaya	Total (in Tonnes)
91,287	1,67,914	3,145	2,628	1,182	10,587	35,401	20,783	3,32,927
Production of Plantation Crops								
Coconut (in 1000)	Arecanut (Processed)	Cardamom	Pepper	Cashew Nut	Total (in Tonnes)			
12,53,545	56,368	0	6	18	56,392			
Production of Vegetable Crops								
Potato	Tomato	Brinjal	Beans	Onion	Green Chillies	Leafy Vegetables	Gourd Variety Vegetables	Total (in Tonnes)
926	1,14,798	13,248	1,501	19,520	19,535	674	5,941	1,76,143

Source: District Statistical Office-2016-17.

## AGRICULTURAL MARKETING PROFILE OF TUMAKURU DISTRICT

Tumakuru (Tumkur) is on the fast track of development with the area of 9800 acres. Many infrastructure facilities are developed due to establishment of Food Park, Textile Park, Industrial Park and more. The district also identified as a part of electronic cluster. It is the very nearest district to the capital city of Karnataka. Tumakuru has 10 Taluks- Tumakuru (Tumkur), Koratagere, Sira, Gubbi, Pavagada, Turuvekere, Kunigal, Madhugiri, Tiptur &

Tumakuru is having 10 taluks but in only 9 taluks principal regulated markets are there namely, APMC-Gubbi, APMC-Huliyar, APMC-Kunigal, APMC-Madhugiri, APMC-Pavagada, APMC-Sira, APMC-Tiptur, APMC-Tumakuru and APMC-Turuvekere.

These 9 regulated markets constitute 19 sub-markets namely, Chelur in Gubbi, Chikkanayakanahally in Huliyar (Chikkanayakanahally is the taluk but in Huliyar APMC is located), Amrutur and Yediyur in Kunigal Taluk, Badavanahally in Madhugiri Taluk, Y.N. Hosakote in Pavagada Taluk, Benche Basavanahally and Seebi Agrahara in Sira Taluk, Konehally, Karadalu and K.B. Cross in Tiptur Taluk, Koratagere (Holavanahally), Akkiramapura, Sri Siddivinayaka Market, Hebbur and Antharasanahally in Tumakuru Taluk and lastly Sampige, Mayasandra and Dandinashivara in Turuvekere Taluk.

The following tables give the picture of present status of regulated markets (APMCs) regarding administration, functionaries, transportation, transaction methods, storage, facilities and services, market charges and present financial position of regulated markets (APMCs) which are performing in Tumakuru District.

## STATUS OF APMCs IN TUMAKURU DISTRICT

Table 3: No. of Licensed Wholesale and Other Functionaries of all categories including Cooperatives

Name	Tumakuru		Huliyar		Turuvekere		Tiptur		Kunigal		Gubbi		Sira		Madhugiri		Pavagada	
	No.	No. of Years	No.	No. of Years	No.	No. of Years	No.	No. of Years	No.	No. of Years	No.	No. of Years	No.	No. of Years	No.	No. of Years	No.	No. of Years
Brokers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	-	-	-	-
Commission Agent	931	10	58	10	4	10	316	10	0	0	158	-	129	10	24	10	-	-
Crushers	18	10	1	10	0	0	11	10	-	-	5	-	5	10	-	-	-	-
Decorticators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	10	-	-
Exporters	575	10	59	10	0	0	238	10	-	-	48	-	78	10	41	10	-	-
Hamalies	84	1	59	1	38	1	197	1	0	0	172	-	94	1	57	10	-	-
Importers	552	10	38	10	0	0	198	10	2	10	21	-	77	10	-	-	119	-
Processors	132	10	0	10	0	0	86	10	-	-	16	-	13	10	-	-	-	-
Public Carriers	9	10	20	10	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail Traders	177	1	90	10	0	0	250	10	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stockists	432	10	110	10	0	0	316	1	5	10	79	-	194	10	68	10	-	-
Tractor	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Traders	1069	10	0	0	0	0	306	10	47	10	94	-	75	10	62	10	-	-
Trucks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Warehousemen	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	0	-	-	1	10	-	-	-	-
Weighmen	15	1	3	1	1	1	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Market Profile (2018). <http://agmarknet.gov.in/MarketProfile/displayformdetails.aspx>. Retrieved August 10, 2018, from <http://agmarknet.gov.in>.

The Table 3 reveals the number of licensed brokers, warehousemen, weighmen and other functionaries in the wholesalers, retailers, commission agents, crushers, exporters, APMCs of Tumakuru District. importers, processors, public carriers, stockists, traders,

Table 4: Transaction Methods at APMCs of Tumakuru District

Transaction Method	Tumakuru	Huliyar	Turuvekere	Tiptur	Kunigal	Gubbi	Sira	Madhugiri	Pavagada
(i) System of sale (if different for commodities please clarify)	1)E-Tender System 2)Tender System 3)Action 4)Mutual consent	Copra and All Notified commodities E-Tender	Online trading for copra.	1) Tender system-Copra 2) Open Action system-Coconut 3) Mutual Negotiation-for all other notified commodities. 4) Direct Sale-Copra Khout, Copra Piece	Mutual Consent	Open Auction System and Mutual Agreement System	Ground Nut and Sunflower Tender System and all Commodities are open Action System	Tender Groundnut & Paddy Direct sale	Mutual Negotiation
(ii) System of Weighment	Metric	Electronic Weigh Machine	Electronic Weighing Scale	Electronic Scale, Through licensed Weighman	After Sale Weighment	After Sale Weighment	Weighing Scale/ Electronic	After Sale	Electronic Scales
(iii)System of Payment	Immediately	Immediate Cash Payment	By Cash and Cheque	Cash	After Sale immediately	After Sale	Cash & by Cheques	Cash	Online
(iv) Degree of transparency on method of Sale, Weighment and Payment	Full	100% Transparent	100 %	100% Transparent	Yes, maintained	Yes, Maintained	100 %	Good	Transparency Maintained
(v) Transactional Disputes and Redressal Mechanism	Disputes are settled by the committee through negotiation	Not applicable	Dispute Settlement Committee.	As per the provisions of KAPMR Act.,	Dispute Settlement Committee	Disputes settled through Committee	As per procedure Acts Rules	No	APMC Dispute Committee

Source: Market Profile (2018). <http://agmarknet.gov.in/MarketProfile/displayformdetails.aspx>. Retrieved August 10, 2018, from <http://agmarknet.gov.in>.

**Table 5: Facilities and Services available at APMCs**

Facilities and Services	Tumakuru	Huliyar	Turuvekere	Tiptur	Kunigal	Gubbi	Sira	Madhu giri	Pavagada
(i) Information Notice Board/Electric Display Board	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
(ii) Public Address System	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Through Microph ones	Yes
(iii) Are the prices displayed on the Notice Board	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
(iii) Are the producers able to read the information displayed on The Notice Board	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
(iv) Availability Of Following :									
(a) Canteen	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
(b) Restaurant	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
(c) Toilets	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
(d) Internal Roads	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
(e) Parking	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
(f) Fencing	Yes	Yes	YES	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
(g) Post Office	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
(h) Bank	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
(i) Input/Sundry Shops	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
(j) Fire Extinguishers	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
(k) Rest house for farmers	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
(l) Drinking Water	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
(m) Electricity	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
(n) Auction Platform	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
(o) Grading and Analysing Laboratory	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
(p)Mechanical Graders	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
(q) Sieves	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
(r) Garbage Disposal System	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
(s) Sweeping Facilities	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
(t) Information Unit	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
(u) Extension Unit	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
(v) Audio Visual side	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
(w) Market office building	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
(x) Name of Welfare scheme for producers	Rytha Sanjeevini, Janasree Vima Yojane, Adamana Loan	Raitha Sanjivini, Adamana Sala Yojane	Raitha Sanjeevini Yojane, Adamana Sala Yojane, Hamali Children Scholarship, Janashree Insurance Scheme for Hamali	Raitha Sanjeevini for Formers and Janashree Insurance Scheme for Hamals & Weighmen	Raitha Sanjeevini Vima Facility	Raitha Sanjeevini, Pledge Loan Facility	Raitha Sanjeevini, Adamana Sala Yojane	Raitha Sanjeevini, Accidental Benefits	Raitha Sanjeevini Insurance Scheme, Janashree Vima Insurance & Kayaka Nidhi Insurance for Hamals sponsored by KSAMB

Source: Market Profile (2018).

<http://agmarknet.gov.in/MarketProfile/displayformdetails.aspx>. Retrieved August 10, 2018, from <http://agmarknet.gov.in>.

The Table 5 provides the picture of facilities and services like Notice board, public address system, canteen, restaurant, toilets, internal roads, parking, fencing, post office, bank, sundry shops, fire extinguishers, rest house, drinking water,

electricity, auction platform, laboratory, mechanical graders, garbage disposal system and others which are available at APMCs of Tumakuru District.

**Table 6: Availability of Storage Facility at APMCs**

Storage Facility	Tumakuru	Huliyar	Turuvekere	Tiptur	Kunigal	Gubbi	Sira		Madhugiri		Pavagada
(i) Storage facilities available in the market with trade as well as APMC	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No		No		No
(ii) Availability of Ripening Chambers, if available,	No	No	No	No	No	No	No.s	Capacity	No.	No.	No
							42	2001.6 M.Tonnes	2	2	

Source: Market Profile (2018). <http://agmarknet.gov.in/MarketProfile/displayformdetails.aspx>. Retrieved August 10, 2018, from <http://agmarknet.gov.in>.

The Table 6 exhibits the availability of the storage APMC of Tumakuru is having storage facility and remaining facilities at the APMCs of Tumakuru District and only the APMCs are not having any storage facility.

**Table 7: Financial Position of the APMCs as on 31<sup>st</sup> March**

Financial Position	Tumakuru (2017-18)	Huliyar (2018-19)	Turuvekere (2018-19)	Tiptur (2018-19)	Kunigal (2018-19)	Gubbi (2016-17)	Sira (2018-19)	Madhugiri (2018-19)	Pavagada (2018-19)
(i) Annual Income	10,57,59,379	1,98,76,835	2,24,05,063	1,64,85,289	38,09,069	1,83,88,663	1,17,26,021	30,48,097	31,77,739
(ii) Annual Expenditure	6,42,59,606	1,10,58,157	1,28,20,348	6,31,74,019	23,92,729	1,25,34,069	837,0,184	30,03,110	25,43,255
(iii) Surplus/Deficit	4,14,99,773	88,18,678	95,84,715	5,33,11,270	14,16,340	5854594	33,55,837	44,987	6,34,484
(iv) Total Reserves with APMC on 31 <sup>st</sup> March	0	1,20,37,074	1,02,90,174	11,95,49,188	38,09,069	72,69,489	1,41,55,022	0	0
(v) Total Liabilities (loan etc.) with APMC on 31 <sup>st</sup> March	0	0	0	1,20,45,000	0	38,52,946	60,90,000	0	0

Source: Market Profile (2018).

<http://agmarknet.gov.in/MarketProfile/displayformdetails.aspx>. Retrieved August 10, 2018, from <http://agmarknet.gov.in>.

The Table 7 reveals the financial position regarding annual income, annual expenditure, surplus/deficit, reserves and liabilities of the APMCs of Tumakuru District.

**Table 8: Market Charges at APMCs**

Particulars	Charges								
	Tumakuru	Huliyar	Turuvekere	Tiptur	Kunigal	Gubbi	Sira	Madhugiri	Pavagada
(i) Commission	2%	2%	2%	0	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
(ii) Market Fee	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%
(iii) Weighment	Per Quintal	Rs 2.00 Per 43kg Copra Bag	Rs. 1.00 per 40 KG Bag	Rs.2.00 per Bag (Copra)	0.30 paise per Quintal	0.30 Paise per Quintal	as per bylaws	0	Re.1per Bag
(iv) Brokerage	No	No	No	-	No	No	As per bylaws	0	
(v) Charity	No	No	No	-	No	No	No	0	
(vi) Trade Allowance	No	No	No	-	No	No	No	0	
(vii) Octroi	No	No	No	-	No	No	No	0	
(viii) Sales Tax	Yes	2%	2% for Copra	-	Pulses 2%, Oil Seeds 4%	Pulses 2% Oil Seeds 4%	as per Rules	Yes	
(ix) Other Taxes/Levies	No	As per Rule	No	(VAT) 2%	No	No	No	No	
(x) Other Charges	No	No	Rs 4.50 Hamali Charge per 40 KG Bag	Hamali Charges at Rs.2 per bag	No	Hamali Charges	No	No	Hamali Charges Re.1 per Bag

Source: Market Profile (2018).

<http://agmarknet.gov.in/MarketProfile/displayformdetails.aspx>. Retrieved August 10, 2018, from <http://agmarknet.gov.in>.

The Table 8 reveals the market charges like commission, market fee, weighing charges, brokerage, charity, trade allowance, octroi, sales tax and other charges charged by the APMCs of Tumakuru District.

## CONCLUSION

The infrastructure facilities at APMCs are very important in providing good returns to the farmers. So, APMCs should have proper infrastructural facilities. But in Tumakuru District majority of the APMCs don't have storage facilities and many of the APMCs don't have functionaries like mechanical traders, sieves, etc., and facilities like auction platform, garbage disposal system, grading and analysing, restaurant, etc. So, the concerned committee has to take initiation to provide the required infrastructural facilities and it has to take steps to create awareness about the APMCs. At the same time in Karnataka e-mandi has been implemented but majority of the farming community is not having awareness about the e-mandi. The committees of the regulated markets should also take initiation to create awareness about e-mandi.

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