



Weekly Markets In Rural Economy- Importance And Problems

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Abstract:

The work of getting the right price for the goods produced in agriculture is done through the weekly market and also the supply of essential commodities of the farmers and people in the rural areas is done through the weekly market. As the weekly market plays an important role in the development of rural areas, this type of market is of special importance in rural India. Due to lack of industrial area, 80.09 percent of the total population of Beed district lives in rural areas and 19.91 percent of the population lives in urban areas. Among the rural population, farmers and agricultural laborers as well as others worker are directly or indirectly dependent on agriculture. Hence the weekly market in Beed district is very important.

Introduction:

We take the word market to mean a place of buying and selling but market place has a wider meaning. According to Kurno "the place where goods are bought and sold cannot be called market but the entire process where buyers and sellers come together and transactions are completed is known as market".

Many markets like wholesale market, final market, chiller market, fair are available for selling agricultural produce. But the work of getting the right price for the goods produced in agriculture is done through the weekly market and also the supply of essential commodities of the farmers and people in the rural areas is done through the weekly market. As the weekly market plays an important role in the development of rural areas, this type of market is of special importance in rural India.

Due to lack of industrial area, 80.09 percent of the total population of Beed district lives in rural areas and 19.91 percent of the population lives in urban areas. Among the rural population, farmers and agricultural laborers as well as others are directly or indirectly dependent on agriculture. Hence the weekly market in Beed district is very important.

Objectives of the Study:

- 1) To study the importance of weekly markets in rural economy.
- 2) To study the problems of weekly markets.

Research Methodology:

For this research, information has been collected using observation method by visiting the markets of Ambajogai, Ghatnandur and Kaj in Beed district. Also, information has been collected by discussing with the people who come to the market, the traders and the Gram Panchayat who plan the market.

Analysis:

After visiting and observing the markets at Ambajogai, Ghatnandur and Kaj in Beed district and talking to the people who come to the market, the traders and the municipality planning the market, the significance of the weekly market can be stated as follows.

Importance of weekly markets**1. Purchase and sale of numerous items**

Fresh vegetables, fruits, clothes, utensils, grains, bakery items and other items useful in daily life are sold in this weekly market. Also, various and necessary things such as agricultural tools, fertilizers, pesticides, seeds are bought and sold. There is a large amount of financial turnover in the market this week. The farmers buy and sell the livestock they need from the market and get good income from it.

2. Employment generation

People in rural areas are getting employment due to weekly market. On the day when the weekly market is held, small traders, worker, agent, transporters and hotels in the market provide employment to the people of the rural areas and get income from it.

3. Fair prices for traders and consumers

Traders and farmers bring their agricultural and other goods for sale in the weekly market. Also, people from the surrounding area come to this place in large numbers for shopping, so the farmers get a fair price for their goods. Also, due to the large number of vendors in this market, fresh vegetables are also available to consumers at reasonable prices.

4. Very useful for farmers

People from nearby villages also come to buy or bring their agricultural produce for sale. The weekly market in the village provides the local farmers with a nearby market to sell their agricultural produce and get a fair price for their produce. Also, the cost of transporting the goods is saved

5. Income to Gram Panchayat

The gram panchayat of the place or village where the weekly market is held collects a certain amount of fee from the traders and farmers who come. The Gram Panchayat receives income from it and uses it for the development of the village

6 Increase in infrastructure

Special funds are available from the government for the development of the place or village where the weekly market is held, so the infrastructure of this place is improving to some extent.

7. Elimination of middlemen

In the weekly market, the farmers themselves sell their goods to the actual customers in the market, so the farmers get a fair price for their goods. As the number of middlemen is reduced, the consumer also gets the goods at a fair price. Therefore, weekly markets benefit both farmers and consumers.

Problems of weekly markets

Weekly market plays an important role in the development of rural areas. But even now, there are many problems in the weekly market as the facilities in the weekly market have not been developed to the required extent

1. Lack of space

Considering the number of customers and vendors coming to the market, it is seen that there is insufficient space for the weekly markets of Ambajogai, Ghatnandur and Kej.

2. Lack of seating arrangement for sale of goods

Farmers and traders need to arrange their goods in order to sell them and for that there must be fences built in the market. However, lack of this is seen in this market, so farmers and traders face problems in selling their goods.

3 Lack of water supply and sanitation facilities

Infrastructural facilities are necessary for the farmers, traders and consumers who come to the weekly market. But drinking water, sanitation facilities and other ancillary facilities are not available in these weekly markets.

4. Lack of waste management

At the end of the weekly market, the remaining waste must be properly managed. Traders and farmers also leave the remaining spoiled goods, plastic and other waste on the site, thus creating a problem of waste in the place.

5. Lack of management

Weekly markets are not developing to the required extent due to lack of proper market management.

6. Lack of goods storage facilities

The market place must have storage facilities to store the goods as well as the remaining goods. But due to lack of godowns or other storage facilities in this weekly market, traders and farmers are facing problems in storing their goods.

Summary

The weekly market is playing a very important role in terms of farmers, farm laborers and rural development. But due to the neglect of the development of weekly markets, there are many problems in weekly markets. Special efforts should be made from gram panchayat to state level to reduce the problem of weekly market. Also, for the development of rural areas, it is necessary to establish a new weekly market.

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