

Chickpea Value Chain Analysis : (Bengal gram)
in Bukkapuram Village, Veldurthi Manda, Kurnool, AP

Farmer: S. Laxma Reddy

	Inputs	Pre Production	Production	Post Production	Local value addition	Local market /Shandy
Activity	Land, Tractor, Plough, (Implements), Water, Oxen, Seeds, Fertilizers, Urea, Bags(gone bags)	Land Preparation, Application of fertilizers, Seed Treatment, Sowing.	Weeding, Watering, Application of fertilizer, Application of pesticides.	Drying the plants for 3-5 days, Transportation, To home. Collecting the chick pea in the harvesting time	Separating seeds from nuts, Storage for seed purpose and marketing.	Directly to the local buyers/procurement agencies, Sale to the money lender.
Risks involved	Sub standard quality of fertilizers & pesticides	Rains deficiency	Rats, Diseases, Pest attack	Heavy rains	Crop damage because of lack of storage	Price down in the market
Gender	Men involve in purchasing inputs	Men involve in ploughing activities	Women involve in weeding work and men involve applying fertilizers and pesticides activities	Mostly men and women involve in chickpea harvesting time.	Mostly women involve in the value addition works like separating nuts and separating and seeds from nuts. Men involve in packing and transporting activities	Men involve in marketing activities
Input cost	Seeds 53kg - 2385/- (1kgx40) DAP 50kg -Rs. 1100/-					

	Fertilizer 50kg – 400/- Spray- Chlorogen (1ltr): 600/-					
Labour cost		Land leveling and ploughing charges: Rs. 3000/ Seedlings:Rs. 2300/- Ploughing: Rs 1500/-	Applying fertilizers and pesticides charges; Rs 300/-x2=600	Chickpea harvesting charges: 10members (women10x Rs.150X2 days=3000	Separating the nuts Women 5 members x Rs.100=500	8 Quintals Chickpea Per Q=Rs. 6000X 8Q=48000
Total Cost	4485/-	6800/-	600/-	3000/-	500/-	48000/-
Total income	48000					
Profit/ Loss	48000-15385 = Rs. 32615(The profit is depend upon the market price of yield)					
Limitations	Lack of investment Scarcity of seeds and fertilizers in time	Scarcity of water Scarcity of good quality pesticides Increasing inputs costs	Labour scarcity	Waiting buyers Depending on rains		Price deciding by the buyers
Best practices	Purchasing good quality of seeds and fertilizers Taking loans from bank Making crop insurance	Preparing land in time Applying sufficient water Applying good quality fertilizers in time and in sufficient quantity	In time weeding works Applying water in time	Taking all measures in the time of picking, separating and nuts and seeds	Segregating quality nuts and drying and storing in proper way	Selling into the whole sell market
Gaps	Not select the quality of seed.	In time applying, no timely irrigation (Power, Manpower)	They use more chemical fertilizers		Didn't do grading, they didn't have storage because sold un season	Selling to middleman, therefore getting low income.
Possible interventi	Properly should do cultivation, Should control to	Seed treatment, good seed selection	Should apply water in time, Organic fertilizer should use	Prepare the grading wise, separate the nuts.	Grading, quality seeds should do separate	Should sell direct market without middleman

ons	weed, Seedling should be on time					
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