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Constraints faced under the study on entrepreneurial behaviour of commercial seed growers in Seoni district (M.P.)

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Abstract

The study on entrepreneurial behavior of commercial seed growers in Seoni District, Madhya Pradesh, explores the constraints that impact their activities. This research investigates the various challenges faced by these seed growers, affecting their entrepreneurial endeavors. The study delves into factors such as market dynamics, regulatory hurdles, resource availability, and socio-economic conditions that influence their behavior. By identifying and analyzing these constraints, the research aims to contribute to a deeper understanding of the entrepreneurial landscape in the context of commercial seed production in the region. The findings can offer valuable insights to policymakers, stakeholders, and practitioners seeking to enhance the entrepreneurial ecosystem for seed growers, ultimately fostering economic growth and sustainable agricultural practices.

Keywords: Constraints, entrepreneur, commercial seed grower

Introduction

Agriculture holds tremendous significance in India, not only for its role in supplying food to the rural population but also as a major contributor to the economy. The agricultural sector contributes around 14.2 percent to India's GDP.

Business visionaries are people who endeavor to expand benefits through advancements and taking carefully thought out plans of action. They have the will to act and achieve change by sorting out human endeavors. In India, where there are sufficient chances for advancement, especially in the field of agrarian business, the improvement of the area is critical. To accomplish all over improvement in farming, compelling use of both human and material assets is fundamental.

Luckily, India has a wealth of HR, and numerous people across different portions of the population possess enterprising abilities. At present, the improvement of seed makers in farming has turned into a primary concern, and business people assume a pivotal part in this perspective. Concentrating on the innovative way of behaving of business seed cultivators becomes basic in this unique circumstance.

Information on seed creation is accumulated from different sources, remembering specialists for the seed industry, seed confirmation information from the Texas Division of Agribusiness (acquired under Open Records Act), and itemized surveys of USDA Ranch Administrations Organization information. The creation of seeds vacillates in light of home grown supplies, crop costs, government ranch programs (crop view points), and product interest.

Enterprising way of behaving doesn't be guaranteed to mean doing totally new things; it can likewise include getting things done in an alternate and imaginative way. Business visionaries are benefit driven people who endeavor to build their benefits by taking on advancements. They have the will to make a move, evaluate gambles, and achieve changes through sorting out human endeavors. In ongoing times, it is progressively perceived that the financial advancement and improvement of moderate nations are for the most part because of the predominance of business as a liked calling as opposed to just depending on capital.

Business visionaries assume a cardinal part in advancing financial turn of events and mechanical headways in any country. The manner in which they direct their exercises, or the improvement in business venture, is straightforwardly connected to the financial advancement of society. In India, after freedom, the public authority embraced a way of state support and proposed financial improvement. While individual or gathering endeavors and drives played a part to play, the statement to help, guide, and sort out them in manners that would prompt

wanted monetary changes. The public authority started exhaustive help programs for limited scope ventures to broaden the pioneering base in the country. Subsequently, quality seeds and pioneering qualities assume fundamental parts in cultivating the farming business.

Methodology

The Indian country has been divided into 28 states and 08 union territories researcher studying at national level under Madhya Pradesh divided into 52 districts. Seoni district has 8 blocks, including kurai and I was chosen kurai block for

study, it was an area of 1431 sqkm, which from 16.33% of the district area. Its block office is situated on Jabalpur Nagpur road, near kurai police station, which is 35.4 km from the district headquarter. The total number of gram panchayat under this block is 92 covering 171 villages. According to 2011 census, the total population of kurai block is 149626 of which 58188 are males and 58707 are females. The average literacy rate is 71.8% and the sex ratio of sohagpur tehsil is 1009.

Result

Distribution of respondents and their constraints faced by entrepreneur behaviour in commercial seed growers

S. No.	Statement	Frequency	Rank
1.	Non-availability of inputs (resources) in time	81	III
2.	Shortage of labour	93	I
3.	High labour cost	87	II
4.	Lack of timely advisory services	77	IV
5.	Lack of knowledge about disease and pest control	70	VI
6.	High rate of interest charged by the moneylenders	61	VIII
7.	Lack of knowledge about packing	59	IX
8.	High transportation charged	64	VII
9.	Spoilage during transportation	54	X
10.	Lack storage facilities	72	V

The results shows in Table 1 showed that the respondents faced several problems regarding entrepreneur behaviour in commercial seed grower highly problems faced in Shortage of labors (93%) followed by High labour cost (87%), Non-availability of inputs(resources) in time (81%), Lack of timely advisory services (77%), Lack storage facilities (72%), Lack of knowledge about disease and pest control (70%), High transportation charged(64%), High rate of interest charged by the money lenders (61%),Lack of knowledge about packing (59%), Spoilage during transportation (54%).

Conclusion and Discussion

Constraints faced by commercial seed growers in management their enterprise and suggestions to overcome them.

Constraints

Out of total respondent, majority of problems faced in Shortage of labors (93%) followed by High labour cost (87%), Non-availability of inputs (resources) in time (81%), Lack of timely advisory services (77%), Lack storage facilities (72%), Lack of knowledge about disease and pest control (70%), High transportation charged (64%), High rate of interest charged by the money lenders (61%), Lack of knowledge about packing (59%), Spoilage during transportation (54%). By Chaudhari (2006)^[8], Singh *et al.* (2004)^[7], Archana and Natikar (2013)^[9].

Suggestions

Out of total respondent, majority of suggestion should be given on Farmers should form a cooperative group to sell their produce in bulk quantity(89%), followed by Government should provide storage facilities at vicinity (83%), Easily and low cost of transportation(78%), Transportation facilities should be strong (77%), Proper and timely advisory services (72%), Loan should be available easily and at low rate of interest (69%), Information regarding plant protection should be available at right time (65%), Proper input should be provided at low cost to poor and small farmers (63%),Easily labours availability (46%), Labors cost is minimum (39%). By Nagesh (2000)^[10]

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