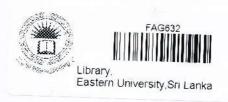
STUDY ON PRODUCTION AND MARKETING OF VEGETABLES IN GALEWELA DS DIVISION, MATALE DISTRICT





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ABSTRACT

The study was carried out to determine production and marketing of vegetables in Galewela DS division, Matale district, mainly based on primary data obtained from a sample survey in twelve GN division. The random sampling method was used to select a sample of 150 farmers and data were collected through a pretested questionnaire. Also secondary data were used from various sources. Data were analyzed using SPSS software and descriptive statistics, frequencies, one way ANOVA test and linear regression. About 53% of farmers had owned land and 67.35% of farmers had used low land for vegetable farming. Brinjal, big onions, capsicum and okra were popular vegetable crops in the area during Yala season. Most of them had bought seeds from ASC and used their own seeds. Most of labors was used for harvesting. Middleman, wholesaler, village traders were major marketing outlets. Most of the farmers had obtained high yield from big onions. Quantity of vegetables sold and prices varied between GN divisions. Most of farmers (70%) had used loans for investment. Majority of farmers (52%) had not obtained crop insurance but had contacts with extension services. It was found that severe pest and disease attack, no stable price at the market, high cost of agrochemicals, low price of vegetables, post-harvest losses were major problems faced by farmers. Amount of credit had an impact on net profits of vegetables. There was a significant difference in production of big onions and capsicum among GN divisions, while there were significant differences in net profit of brinjal, big onions, capsicum and okra among GN divisions. And also there was a significant difference in amount of credit between GN divisions.

Key words: Vegetables, Production, Marketing, Constraints, Matale

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