

IMPACT OF E-TENDERING AND E-TRADING ON STRUCTURE AND PERFORMANCE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE MARKETS IN KARNATAKA



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ABSTRACT

The Ph.D. research study has made an attempt to know the impact of new technologies e-trading and e-tendering on market structure and performance of regulated markets during the pre and post e-tendering and e-trading period, infrastructure available for the new systems in and problems faced by the stake holders in adopting the e-tendering and e-trading technologies in the APMCs of Karnataka. Markets and commodities have been selected randomly through multistage random sampling. A secondary data were collected from the respective APMCs. Primary data were collected from randomly selected traders (65), commission agents (65), market officials (39) and farmers (65) involved in e-tendering and e-trading. The infrastructure availability in the markets were found good enough for e-tendering and e-trading in selected markets and were available in good number. The frequency level of perception of e-tendering among market officials (51.28 %) was high and among traders (47.69 %) and commission agents (35.38 %) was medium. The frequency level of perception about e-trading among market officials (55.56%) was high and among traders (40.00%) and commission agents (40.00%) was medium. In post e-tendering and e-trading period the instability was low in arrivals of selected commodities and in number market functionaries in most of the markets was high in the modal price of the commodities, market fee collection and market income of the markets. The major problems faced by the market functionaries were internet traffic, internet connectivity problem. Therefore, there is need to enhance knowledge of market functionaries to increase the efficiency in the performance. There is need to increase the notified commodities under e-tendering and e-trading system to strengthen e-tender and e-trade in all the market of the state.