CHAPTER-IV

MARKET MORPHOLOGY OF REGULATED MARKET:

4.1 Structural Patterns of Regulated Markets:

A regulated market is essentially a service organization with an objective of ensuring orderly marketing of agricultural commodities. It performs certain functions in order to realize this objective. These functions include providing a well-planned market yard with certain basic amenities and facilities, licensing and control of market functionaries, rationalization of market charges and allowances, dissemination of market information, organization and supervision of sales and payment of sold commodities and settlement of disputes all to be performed with sound financial base\(^1\). (A. Sivarama Prasad, 1985).

The following structures are the main features of morphology of regulated markets.

**Market Yards:**

For an effective regulation and centralization of sales, the establishment of spacious and well laid out market yards is necessary. In fact, it is impossible for the market committees to exercise supervision over multifarious transactions involved in marketing process, unless the sales are affected at centralised place\(^2\). For this purpose, market committees must give top priority to acquire the land for the yards at suitable locations and to develop them with necessary amenities at the earliest possible time.

According to H.M. Saxena "Market yard or agricultural Mandi is a place where all marketing activities are performed such as assembling, sale and purchase, grading, storage, banking etc. This is also a place where all marketing agencies like producer-sellers, commission agents, traders,

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bankers, insurance people, administrative agencies etc, either have their permanent base or they use this place temporarily like farmers. Market yard is a nerve centre for the performance of the activities of a regulated market. The proper location and layout of a market yard is the degree of success of a committee. A market yard is "a statutory declared area situated within the market proper where all sellers of the notified commodities only are supposed to bring them and effect transaction with licensed traders directly or through the other licensed intermediaries under the supervision of the employees of the committees." During the planning of location and layout of a market yard, it is necessary to provide communication facilities, proper structures, buildings and other amenities so as to ensure orderly and efficient movement of goods.

A planned layout of a market yard provides for (I) an adequate number of shops for commission agents and other traders within its boundary, (ii) a centrally located office for the market committee for effective check and control on market functionaries, (iii) sufficient open and covered space for unloading and display of produce and for conducting auctions, (iv) parking space for carts, (v) drinking water facilities and conservancy arrangements, (vi) good roads and street lights, (vii) rest houses for producer-sellers, (viii) canteens and other sundry shops (ix) banking, post and telegraph facilities, (x) warehousing facilities, and (xi) a veterinary dispensary.

The above mentioned structures and facilities may differ from one market to another in size according to the status of market. As far as market is increasing its structure and facilities are also increasing. A short description of these infrastructures is necessary for lay out planning of a market yard.

3 Ibid, p. 41.
1. Market Committee Office:

The market committee office in A, B and 'C' class market varies in plinth area. It is 300 sq. metres in 'A' class, 260 sq. metres in 'B' class and 200 sq. metres in 'C' class yards. The office consists of (i) chairman's room, (ii) secretary's room (iii) general office, (iv) meeting hall and library, (v) publicity room, (vi) rest room, (vii) grading laboratory, and (viii) record room.

2. Auction Platforms:

These platforms are 100 metres long and 7 metres wide with cement flooring. Their size and number vary according to the status of the market and also on the volume of agricultural products. In many mandies a roof is constructed over the platform so that products can be saved from heat and rain. These platforms are used for drying, clearing, grading, display and auction of agricultural products.

3. Shops:

The general size of a shop-cum-godown in 'A' and 'B' class market is 9x27 metres having auction platform 9x9 metres on the front size, a room of 7x8 meters and godown of 9x7 metres with a space of 3 metres for expansion of godown, while each shop in 'C' class market is of 76x25 metres having auction platform 76x6 meters, a room 5.5x9 metres and a godown of 7.6x10 metres. Infront of the shops, a varanda (gallery) is constructed, which is covered and used by traders to keep their purchased goods for a short period and also used by farmers.

4. Godowns:

Each 'A' class market will have at least two godowns, each having 250 tonnes capacity, while 'B' and 'C' class markets have a provision of one godown of 250 tonnes capacity.

5. Retail Shops:

The suggested number of retail shops in 'A', 'B' and 'C' class market is 10, 8 and 6 respectively. The size of the shop is 4x5 metres.
6. Canteen:

For market participants, specially for farmers, there is a provision for canteen. The suggested plinth area of the canteen for ‘A’, ‘B’ and ‘C’ class market is 150, 100 and 80 sq. metres respectively.

7. Rest-house for farmers:

Every planned market yard has a provision for a rest house depending upon the type of market.

8. Cattle shed:

In all market yards cattle sheds have been constructed. These are very important because most of the farmers bring their products on bullock or horse carts.

9. Other Facilities:

Every planned market yard must have a water hut, cycle stand, post office, bank, veterinary dispensary, dust bins, public urinals, latrines, bathroom, checkpost, chowkidar quarters, etc. The internal roads and drainage is also provided. Water and electricity is also provided by the market committee.

These all facilities are minimum required for a planned market yard. Infact, the infrastructures must be according to the needs, i.e., volume of trade in that particular market.

Besides all these things before construction of a market yard, availability of funds and adequate and suitable site are the prime requirements. As the Indian standards Institution “though the regulation of markets has been in operation for the last two and half decades, very few markets – less than hundred can be said to have well-laid out facilities in India”. Absence of proper planning affects the efficient working of markets. It is to be noticed that the size and scope of the area of a regulated market yard may vary from place to place depending on the conditions of the locality, the land available, and the economic conditions of a market etc. So the layout should, therefore, be flexible to suit local conditions. It is, however, desirable that as far as possible, regulated market yards should be established according to standard layout. It is felt that “when such standards become available and are implemented, they will go a long way in
improving the present conditions in the markets and will have a salutary effect on overall improvement of marketing in the country.\textsuperscript{1}

The Indian standards Institution prescribed the standard layouts for regulated market yards for (i) fruits and vegetables\textsuperscript{2}, (ii) cattle\textsuperscript{3}, and (iii) tobacco\textsuperscript{4}.

Accordingly, in addition to providing case of movement for persons, carts and trucks, and sufficient off street parking and manoeuvring space for carts and trucks and adequate drainage facilities, the general requirements and general amenities to be provided for as minimum requirements in the market yards for different regulated commodities have been laid down\textsuperscript{5}.

The classification of markets in 'A', 'B' and 'C' classes are only for convenience and often the status of a market changes. Therefore, for the construction of a market yard, proper perspective is needed so that it will be useful for a long time. Recently super 'A' class market has been identified, which is a top class market having much more facilities and infrastructures.

Many important disciplines related to market study such as commerce, economics, agricultural economists, marketing, management etc have not paid any attention to study market infrastructure and their planning, which are still under the range of civil engineering and town planning. Although preparation of layout plans for agricultural markets is the work of the town planner or a civil engineer, whereas usefulness of infrastructure to the market and nature of infrastructural difficulties are to be studied, so that further improvements can be done. Simultaneously the site of the market yard and its relation to settlement as well as market participants need special study, which can be done alone by geographer.

\begin{itemize}
\item \textsuperscript{1} Indian Standards Institution (1960): Layout for Regulated Market Yard for Agricultural Commodities, New Delhi, February, p. 3.
\item \textsuperscript{2} Indian Standards Institution (1961): Layout for Regulated Market Yard for Fruits and Vegetables, New Delhi, June, pp. 4-5.
\item \textsuperscript{3} Indian Standards Institution (1961): Layout for Regulated Market Yards for Cattle, New Delhi, June, pp. 4-5.
\item \textsuperscript{4} Indian Standards Institution (1962): Layout for Regulated Market Yards for Tobacco, New Delhi, June, pp. 4-5.
\item \textsuperscript{5} Indian Standards Institution: Layout for Regulated Market Yards for Agricultural commodities, Op. cit., pp. 5-6.
\end{itemize}
4.2 Distribution of Regulated Markets in Aligarh District:

There are four regulated markets and four sub-markets are distributed in Aligarh District. The regulated markets or mandies are located in different parts of Aligarh district. The main markets are located in Dhanipur, Khair, Chharra and Atrauli, whereas sub-markets are in Gabhana, Herduaganj, Jattari and Koriagang (Fig. 4.1).

The first regulated market was established in 6 March 1982 in Khair, which serves an area of 25-30 kms. After four years in 1986 another market has been established in Dhanipur, subsequently in 1992 Atrauli and Chharra regulated market was established. Three out of four regulated markets are located in eastern (Atrauli), south eastern (Chharra), and central part (Dhanipur) of Aligarh district, whereas Khair is situated in western part. The variations in the distribution of regulated markets in Aligarh district is because of soil fertility, agricultural development and development of transport facility.

4.3 Morphological Study of Different Regulated Markets in Aligarh

4.4 DHANIPUR:

Dhanipur regulated agricultural market is the biggest market of Aligarh district. This mandi was established on 1st Jan 1986. This is an ‘A’ grade mandi located on G.T. Road, covering an area of 56 acres. (Fig. 4.2). It is well known for the sale of food grains, vegetables and fruits, and the volume of agricultural products reached here is much more than other regulated markets. The site of this mandi is free from water logging and threat of floods. The surrounding hinterland of this market is very fertile. This mandi remains busy throughout the year.

Morphological Pattern and Functional Structure:

The market yard is roughly rectangular in shape with little projection in eastern side of reported market yard. The morphology of the mandi can be explained by categorizing the premises of the yard into three parts, i.e., trading, ancillary and infrastructural ones.
Trading Premises:

(a) Auction platform:

Seven auction platforms are located there which are used by sellers for unloading their produce. Out of all these, 4 auction platforms are used for foodgrains and 3 for vegetables. The size of two big auction platforms are 12x88 m and 5 small auction platforms are 9x40 m.

(b) Shop-cum-godowns:

Shop-cum-godowns have been provided to licensed traders only to conduct business in the market yard with sufficient space for drying and cleaning the grain. This accommodation provides covered space for storage with a small office, kitchen, and toilet. There are three categories of such shops.

(i) A=grade shops number 36 with storage capacity of 1000 bags.
(ii) B=grade shops number 66 with storage capacity of 500 bags.
(iii) C = Grade shops number 30 with storage capacity of 100 bags.

(c) Storage-godowns:

One such godown has been provided to Tarai Vikas Nigam. The storage capacity of storage godown is 1000 metric tonnes. Warehousing facility and sundry shops have not been provided in that particular market.

Ancillary premises:

Some of the ancillary facilities available in the market are check post, administrative building, guest house, farmers rest house, police post, bank, post office, canteen and public toilets.

Infrastructure:

(a) Internal roads (18.28M, 12.18M, 12.00 M, 8.5M, 7.0M wide) have been provided.

(b) 9 M and 10 M wide off street parking have been provided in the market yard.

(c) Drinking water is supplied from mandies own overhead tank.
(d) Other amenities like electric supply, resting park, radio, newspapers, drainage, and sanitation are also available in the market yard.

The Market Committee (Mandi Samiti):

It is named as ‘Rajya Krishi Utpadan Mandi Parishad Lucknow’ and consist of 45 members. Super seat system is prevailed over there and city Magistrate is considered as the president and rest of the employees work under his supervision in that particular market. The main functions of the committee are:

1. To ensure fair dealing between the producers / sellers and purchasers/traders and efficient marketing of the produce.
2. To ensure prompt and ready payment to the sellers.
3. To manage for grading, standardization and auction of the produce.
4. To check the weights and measures used by the traders.
5. To provide better facilities in the yard and also to accelerate rural development programmes in the area.
6. To collect and provide upto date and reliable market information to the participants and,
7. To act as mediator in case of disputes between the parties.

Market Functionaries:

Market functionaries consists of producers/farmers, traders, (buyers and sellers), commission agents/brokers, employees for weighing, cleaning, bagging, loading, unloading and grading. There are 45 employees in Mandi Samiti office.

Table 4.1: License Holder Trader (2003-2004)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Licensed Traders</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>The wholesalers cum commission agents</td>
<td>272</td>
<td>33.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>The wholesalers</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>11.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Commission agents</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>18.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Retailers</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>30.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Mill owners</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>3.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Brokers</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>3.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>823</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Record of market committee (Dhanipur).
4.5 KHAIR:

Khair is also an important regulated market in the western Ganga-Yamuna Doab region i.e., Aligarh district. Khair was the first regulated market of Aligarh district, established in 6th March 1982. This 'B' grade market is located on Aligarh to Delhi road, and covering an area of 40 acres (Fig. 4.3), Khair mandi is also remains open throughout 24 hours, except Wednesday, a holiday.

Morphological Pattern:

The shape of this market yard is rectangular. Trading, ancillary and infrastructure premises of the market yard can explain the morphology of the mandi.

Trading Premises:

(a) Auction platform:

There are two large sized platforms measuring 90x9m, and three small sized (22x60m). These platforms are used by sellers for unloading their produce and for auctioning.

(b) Shop-cum-godowns:

These are provided to licenced traders for their business. There is sufficient space for drying and cleaning the grain. This accommodation provides covered space for storage with a small office, kitchen, toilet. There are three types of such shops:

(i) A= grade shops number 10 with storage capacity of 500 bags.
(ii) B= grade shops number 30 with storage capacity of 250 bags.
(iii) C= grade shops number 20 with storage capacity of 150 bags.

(C) Storage-godowns:

Two storage godowns have been constructed with storage capacity of 1000 metric tonnes. Such godowns facilitates the farmers and traders.

(D) Warehousing facility:

Central warehousing corporation of India run a storage godown with a storage capacity of 6500 metric tonnes, located in Khair market yard. The monthly charges for storing foodgrains are Rs. 5.90 per tonne and for pulses Rs. 6.75 per tonne.
Ancillary Premises:

The ancillary facilities such as check-post, administrative building, farmers rest house, guest-house, bank, post office, police post, canteen and public toilets.

Infrastructure:

(a) Internal roads (24.32m, 18.28m, 4m. wide) have been provided.
(b) The size of off street parking is 9 meter, provided in the market yard. This parking space is for trucks, tractors, and for other vehicles.
(c) Fresh drinking water facility is also available there through hand-pumps and pipelines.
(d) Other amenities like electric supply, newspaper, drainage, sanitation are also available in the market yard.

The Market Committee (Mandi Samiti):

It is named as 'Rajya Krishi Utpadan Mandi Parishad Lucknow', and consist of 23 members. Super seat system is also prevailed here and SDM is the President of this committee.

Market Functionaries:

Market functionaries consists of producers/ farmers, traders, commission agent, Broker, weighman, Hamal, surveyor, warehouseman.

Table 4.2: License Holder Trader, (2003-2004).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Licensed traders</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>The wholesale cum commission agents</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>41.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>The wholesalers</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>13.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Commission agents</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>13.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Retailers</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>27.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Mill owners</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Oil Millers</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Rice Millers</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Flour Millers</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Others</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>365</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Records of market committee (Khair).
4.6 CHHARRA

The Chharra ('B' grade mandi) was established in Nov. 1992. It is located on Kasganj to Atrauli road, spreading an area of 19.79 acres (Fig. 4.4). The coverage area of this market is 15km-20km, and most of the Participants are coming from Bijauli, Nagauli and Akrabad. The schedule time of this market is from 10AM to 5PM and it is closed on Sunday.

Morphological pattern:

The market is in rectangular shape. The size of this market yard is less than other regulated market of Aligarh District. It contains larger amount of foodgrains in comparison to other agricultural commodities. The morphology of this market yard is as follows:-

Trading Premises:

Auction Platform

There are 5 auction platforms of the size of 88.0x12.0 meters, of which 3 are covered and 2 are uncovered. These auction platforms provides facilities for the marketing process.

Shop-cum-godowns

This type of godowns are used by only licenced traders. The number of such godowns are 20, without drying and cleaning space. It provides proper accommodation with covered space for storage, small office and toilet. There is no provision for kitchen and back court-yard. The categories of such shops are:

(i) A = grade shops number 20, with 500 storage bags capacity.
(ii) B = grade shops number 37, with 200 storage bags capacity.
(iii) C = grade shops number 44, with 100 bags storage capacity.

There are 10 under construction storage godowns. In this market yard, no provision for sundry shops and warehousing facility.

Ancillary Premises:

Some of the ancillary facilities available in the market yard are check post, administrative building, canteen, and public toilets. Bank building is
LAYOUT OF CHHARRA YARD
under-construction. Guest-house, farmer’s rest house, police post and post office facilities are not available there.

**Infrastructure:**

(a) Internal roads (12.00m, 18.00m wide) have been provided.

(b) Parking space (6.0m wide) for trucks, tractors, and other vehicles has been provided in the market yard.

(c) Drinking water facility is provided for market participants through hand-pumps and pump-house.

(d) Other amenities like electric supply, newspaper, drainage, and sanitation are also available in the market yard.

**The Market Committee**

It is also named as ‘Uttar Pradesh Krishi Utpadan Mandi Prishad, Lucknow’, and consist of 11 members, out of which 6 are farmers representatives, 2 traders, one each from senior marketing inspector, Mandi Sachiv and its President (SDM). The functions are the same as other market committees.

**Market Functionaries:**

Producer/farmers, traders, (burgers and sellers), commission agents/brokers, employees for weighing, cleaning, bagging, loading, unloading and grading are the market functionaries of this particular market.

**Table 4.3: License Holder Trader, (2003 – 2004).**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Licensed traders</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>The wholesalers cum</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>33.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>commission agents</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>The wholesalers</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>8.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Commission agents</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>26.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Retailers</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>31.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>237</strong></td>
<td><strong>100</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Source:** Records of market committee. (Chharra).
4.7 ATRAULI:

This is 'C' grade market, which was established in 1992, on the location of Atrauli-Khurja road, covering an area of 28 acres (Fig. 4.5). Food grains and vegetables are noticed as the major commodities which arrived to Atrauli market. This market serves an area of 10-15 kms. It remains open throughout the week except Thursday and the timing of this market is since 10 AM to 7 PM daily.

Morphological Pattern:

The shape of this market yard is rectangular. Trading, ancillary and infrastructural premises of the yard can explain the morphology of the market.

Trading Premises:

Auction Platform

There are two covered auction platforms and their sizes are 12 x 88 Mts. and 9 x 40 Mts. The bigger platform is used for foodgrains and smaller one is used for vegetables.

Shop-cum-godowns

There is no shop-cum-godowns available, but space for drying and cleaning is provided there.

(i) A grade shops are not available in Atrauli mandi yard.

(ii) B = The number of 'B' grade shops are 10, and their total storage capacity is 250 bags.

(iii) C = The number of 'C' grade shops are 30, with storage capacity of 100 bags.

Warehousing Facility

A storage godown with a capacity of 7610 metric tonnes, is run by 'U.P. State Warehousing Corporation of India'. This facility was provided in 1962. The monthly charges for storing food grains are Rs. 4.47 per tonne and for pulses Rs. 5.23 per tonne.

There is no provision of sundry shops.
INDEX

- Auction Platform
- B-Type Shops
- C-Type Shops
- Open Platform
- FRH: Farmers Rest House

LAYOUT OF ATRAULI MARKET YARD

- Space for Future Expansion
- Open Space
- 16-28 m. Wide Road
- Cattle Cart Shed
- Godown
- Truck Parking
- Overhead Trunk
- Office Complex
- Open Space
- Inspection House
- Check Post
- Station Road
- 10 0 10 20 Metres
Ancillary Premises:

Some of the ancillary facilities available in the market yard are check post, administrative building, guest house, formers rest house, canteen and public toilets. Whereas bank, post office, police post, veterinary dispensary are not present there.

Infrastructure:

(a) Internal roads (18.28M, 12.18M wide) have been provided.
(b) Parking space (9.0 M Wide) for tractors, trucks and other vehicles have been provided.
(c) Drinking water facility is supplied through hand pumps.
(d) Other amenities like electric supply, newspaper, drainage, and sanitation are also available in the market yard.

The Market Committee

It is named as ‘Krishi Upadhan Mandi Parishad, Lucknow’, which consists of 7 members, out of which 4 are traders, one from Senior Marketing Inspector, Mandi Sachiv and its President (SDM) each. Super seat system is also prevailing here.

Market Functionaries

Market functionaries consists of producers/farmers, traders (buyers and sellers), commission agents/brokers, employees for weighing, cleaning, bagging, loading, unloading and grading.

Table 4.4: License Holder Trader, (2003-2004).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Licensed Traders</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>The wholeseller cum-commission agents</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>The wholesalers</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Commission agents</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>16.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Retailers</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>76.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Mill owners</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Oil millers</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Others</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Records of market committee (Atrauli).
The above details of regulated market yards reveals that Dhanipur mandi tops among the markets in respect of amenities and facilities provided to it, which is followed by Khair, Chharra and Atrauli. Atrauli regulated market, occupies last place in terms of provision of amenities. It is observed that Khair market is the second biggest market of Aligarh district. The facilities like check post, administrative building, guest house, farmers rest house, canteen, internal roads, parking space, drinking water facility, public toilets are available in all the markets of the district. The important requirements like covered space for storage, is not present in Atrauli and Chharra and warehousing facility in Dhanipur and Chharra.

It is to be noted here that the facilities like bank, post office, veterinary hospital, first aid, library, television, radio, fire prevention devices, cold storage are neglected in most of the markets.

It is common to find that except Dhanipur, all the Markets are not kept clean.

On the whole it can be concluded that no market is able to provide all the listed facilities. Therefore, there is a considerable gap between the desired amenities and the amenities actually provided in the yard. Considering that most of the markets have crossed 10 years of age, the development achieved by way of creating physical facilities in their yards is unimpressive and leaves much to be desired.
REFERENCES:

5. Ibid, p. 41.
6. Indian Standards Institution (1960), Layout for Regulated Market Yard for Agricultural Commodities, New Delhi, February, p. 3.
8. Indian Standards Institution (1961), Layout for Regulated Market Yards for Cattle, New Delhi, June, p. 4-5.
10. Indian Standards Institution: Layout for Regulated Market Yards for Agricultural Commodities, opcit, pp. 5-6.