Transport services are easily accessible and the roads are more or less acceptable
For distant transportation, the most favored vehicle is truck.
For local mandi, produce is generally carried on rickshaw, bullock and horse driven carts.

The National Agriculture Co-operative Marketing Federation of India assists its associate enterprises, mainly in organizing village level agricultural cooperative of farmers and growers in production of export quality vegetable products.
The National Horticultural Research and Development Foundation (NHRDF

Seeds are sown in the well leveled land, 30-45 cm apart, depending on the variety and time of sowing.
One irrigation is given before sowing the seeds
Second irrigation is given 45 days after seed sowing while third irrigation is given at pod filling stage.
2-3 hand weedings are done on emergence of weeds.
In Uttarkashi, farmers apply 15-20 tons of FYM only.
Staking of the vines is done by using bamboo support.
Farmers harvest peas by hand picking generally at 90-120 days after planting when the pods are firm and fully mature.
Before packaging, harvested produce is stored in shade, where available.

The major diseases affecting the pea crop are Fusariumwilt, bacterial blight, root rot, powdery mildew and rust.
The most common pest attacking pea crop is pea stem fly, leaf minor, pea aphids and shiny pea borer.

Land Preparation	1000
FYM	400
Cost of planting material	2000
Seed sowing	1000
Intercultural operation	1200
Plant protection chemicals	500
Harvesting	500

Crop is harvested by hand, picking the pods.
Fully matured pods are harvested by simple jerk to the pedicel when the seeds inside the pods have taken appropriate size.
Harvesting is done in early morning hours
3-4 pickings are done at 7-10 days' intervals
Before packaging, harvested produce is collected under a shade where available.
Rejection of peas is done on account of fungal and bacterial infections, decay due to high humidity and insect damage.

Diseased pods are discarded
Most of the sorting and grading is done at market levels, wholesale and retail.
Farmers remove pods which have cuts, are shriveled or have any kind of mechanical injury

The farmers were not performing any postharvest chemical and physical treatments.

Produce is sent to the market packed in gunny bags.
Size of the package is 40-45 kg
Cooling efficiency of jute bags, as informed by farmers is moderate

Farmers sprinkle water on the produce to keep it cool

Collected pods are stored under the shade of trees
Farmers sprinkle water over the pods to maintain freshness
Storage, if required is done at room temperature. There are no separate cold storage facilities.

Transport of the produce is commonly done on rickshaw, bullock, horse pulled open carts, mini trucks and tractor trolleys
The pods are sent to the market mainly by road.
Long distance transportation mainly to