
CHAPTER FOUR

F O U R

PRESENT WORKING OF THE PRESS

1. GOVERNMENT SECTOR
2. CO-OPERATIVE SECTOR
3. PRIVATE COMPANY SECTOR
4. PARTNERSHIP FIRM SECTOR

C H A P T E R F O U R

PRESENT WORKING OF THE PRESS

The units selected for study of costing system are from Kolhapur City area. These units are of various nature and of different categories. First of all, we study the present working of these press units and their formation status in printing industry. The units selected are as follows :

Government Sector

Co-operative Sector

Private Limited Company Sector

Partnership firm

The features and the present working of these press is described as below.

4.1 GOVERNMENT SECTOR :

Government Printing Press - The State Government started the printing press for printing of Budget, Gazetts, Statutory rules, Codes, Manuals and Legislature work. Thus Government press is considered to be servicing department and is not run on commercial basis. This is the reason that Government press has costing system but it is to match for budget expenditure and grant sanctioned to them.

Government press was established in Kolhapur City in the year 1930. It is controlled, managed, regulated and financed by the Government. This press is self-equipped for selfwork. It

-- means Government press is established for the government printing work which is of stereotype. Hence the work is being carried out on the grants sanctioned by the Government on producing the budget for the forthcoming year.

Maximum production with minimum cost should be the motto of every productive organisation. Whether it is a Government or a private sector. The management of Government press should not ignore costing of the job which is produced and in absence of the same the target of the production will be meaningless. In calculating the cost of the job, the management should remember that the annual expenditure incurred should be recovered from the cost of the job. Whether the expenditure is directly or indirectly chargeable to the job. The management should also consider the interest on capital investment and depreciation of the fixed assets in the business should also be recovered from the cost of the job.

It has been observed in the Government press the jobs are stereotype. Hence the job becomes costlier. The conventional method of sending the proof of every job to the various departments is most uneconomical, rather expensive in modern factory where mechanical and sophisticated composition machines are equipped. It has also been observed that some of the printers do not give proper attention to the nature of job. The big size printing machines are utilized for smaller jobs of four pages and a long run job that is greater number of copies are printed on platen machine instead of automatic machine. This is administrative bankruptcy where the printing machines are misused.

In the Government press the quality printing is, generally, ignored due to nature of the jobs. The Government printing jobs are of administrative nature and not of commercial nature. But in recent days the idea of quality printing is developed and the Government printers are doing quite appreciable commercial printing.

In conclusion it is imperative that productivity quality and cost will go together and live together. They are like ten commandments and any departure will make job costlier. At present the Government press is set up well and equipped well and Shri V.R. Joshi is a Manager of the press. He is competent to run the press as he had been deputed to Germany for further technical and advance study in printing technology.

4.2 CO-OPERATIVE SECTOR : SHETKARI SAHAKARI SANGH PRESS :

This press is established in the year 1961 by the Co-operative organization Shetkari Sahakari Sangh for printing the forms, bills, reports and printed material of its organisation. Thus the press is considered to be the servicing organization unit of the organisation but later on it is also treated as commercial unit. At present this press is accepting the printing jobs of private concerns or customers. But the priority is given to the printing work of mother concern. This is the reason that the press has no costing system unlike that of other commercial undertakings.

As it is co-operative organisation the press is providing service to its mother organisation. This press is established for supporting its mother organisation for its printing services. Hence the cost base valuation of the job is not attended and not

considered. Only it is observed that the printing work of various departments of Shetkari Sahakari Sangh should be carried out to fill up the lacuna of the organisation. This is as good as saving of printing expenditure to be paid to outside press.

With this limited aim, the press is being run. Being a co-operative organisation, there is no strict control and supervision over the working of the press.

The staff appointed in the press is not highly technically qualified but technical self trained and experienced staff is appointed by the Sangh's management.

It is present practice of the press to charge or value the jobs as per the prescribed rates, to meet the revenue expenditure incurred to run the business and this is the practice of pricing the job and not costing the job. This press is run with less administrative staff and with limited technical staff.

The outlook of the press is to run the business for the betterment of the organisation and not to earn profit. But the management should try to maintain production and quality at the minimum cost. It is imperative that productivity, quality and cost will go together, live together. An able managerial executive will always try to do better inspite of so many odds.

4.3 PRIVATE COMPANY SECTOR : GHATGE AND PATIL PAC PRINTERS PRIVATE LIMITED :

This press is established in the year 1972 as a private company organisation. The main object of establishment is to do

the business on commercial motif / basis. The jobs and printing work of Ghatge Patil Industrial Group as well as commercial printing are carried out the press. As it has commercial base, the object is to gain profit from the work. This printing concern is a part and parcel of Ghatge and Patil Industrial Group. Hence the press has not its own building, but the printing press is run in the premises of Ghatge Patil Industrial Estate and it is treated as rented building.

As it is a private concern, the maximum production with minimum cost is the object of this productive organisation. To achieve this objective it is observed from the data collected that the business activities are carried out with minimum administrative staff. Mainly the productive staff is appointed at the bottle neck. The establishment expenditure is minimised to increase the income from productive output.

Looking towards the information supplied and details given in the questionnaire, the costing system does not exist in the press. This is because to establish costing system the highly qualified staff needs to be appointed and various types of records are to be maintained, which increase the number of administrative staff. The establishment expenditure will be increased which very likely affects the profit of the concern. Hence the private concern hesitates to apply costing system.

This press carries out the qualitative work. It has offset printing machines on which colour printing is done where number of impression is more than lacs. Due to its quality in printing work, it has scope and demand in Kolhapur City.

4.4 PARTNERSHIP FIRM ORGANISATION : RAJHANS PRINTING PRESS :

This press is established in the year 1966. It is a partnership concern. There are, in all, seven partners and two of them are working partners 1) Digambarpant Kulkarni and 2) Shripad Gosavi. These two partners are supervising day to day working and attending the press during the working hours of the press. These two working partners have utmost interest in the printing business and are taking efforts for the work. With good wishes and financial co-operation of their friends this press has come in existence in Kolhapur City.

As it is partnership concern, the aim is to achieve profit with quality work. To earn profit, the unproductive and administrative expenditure is minimised and production maximised. Looking towards its information supplied in the questionnaire the administrative expenditure is very low as compare to productive expenditure. So far as costing system is concern it is observed that it is not in existence because it requires staff and maintain records which is expensive as they think. Hence this concern does not adopt costing system for the jobs.

This press is run for the private jobs and it does not have its own publication. Hence it has to charge the jobs at competitive rates. The jobs are not costed but are priced as per the rates published by Kolhapur Zilha Mudrak Sahakari Sangh. The quality work is carried out in this press.

As concern to sole proprietorship printing pres. we can say they are small units and printing the jobs as per customers requirement. These presses are feeding resources of their family, hence they are printing the job at very acute competitive rates irrespective of quality. Hence these presses are not taken into account for our costing study.

REFERENCE BOOKS AND PUBLICATION

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4. Annual Reports