

CHAPTER VI

CONCLUSIONS

This chapter pertains to the threads of the entire dissertation being brought together in the form of conclusions and suggestions. These conclusions have emerged through enquiry, personal discussions, interviews and observations during the course of the study.

1. It is found that the member societies are not fulfilling the objectives of providing advance against the security of the cultivator's produce. The reason for not providing such advances is lack of finance.
2. The Rubber Marketing Societies are having only 11 collection depots over the entire Ernakulam district. This is totally inadequate to provide the necessary services to the cultivator-sellers.
3. The Rubber Marketing Societies are not supplying inputs to the cultivator-sellers at lower prices compared to the private businessman. Therefore 25% (i.e.50) of the respondents are not purchasing inputs from the Rubber Marketing Societies.
4. The survey revealed that majority (i.e. 95%) respondents are not satisfied in the present market price of natural rubber considering the high cost of production.

5. It was found that about 11% (i.e.14) are not satisfied with the present grading system adopted by Rubber Marketing Societies. This problem is prominent particularly sheet rubber which is procured as ungraded rubber from growers and subsequently sold at higher price after grading.
6. It was noticed that majority of the respondents are satisfied in the present market information. However, about 12% (i.e. 24) of the respondents are not satisfied with the present market information system.
7. The study reveals that, while procurement all societies are facing the problem of mixing inferior qualities by cultivator-sellers.
8. It was also found that the Rubber Marketing Societies are faced with the problems of lack of prompt payment from the Federation due to difference of opinion in grading.
9. It was found that the Rubber Marketing Societies are finding it difficult to compete with private dealers due to higher operational costs and lack of prompt payment from Federation etc.
10. It was found that the Rubber Marketing Federation is also faced with the problem of lack of prompt payments from the factories. (Consumer factories). This will lead to temporary financial blocking which will prevent the smooth functioning of the Federation.

11. It was noticed that the accounting systems was not according to the accounting principles. So it is difficult to have various types of financial analysis.
12. It was found that out of total respondent members of the society 76% (i.e.160) are purchasing inputs from Rubber Marketing Societies. More than 61% (i.e. 122) are utilising Rubber Marketing Societies for selling their products and they are satisfied with the rates and weights and measures.
13. The study reveals that more than 86% (i.e.167) are satisfied in the price payment system, working days, dealings of staff and other matter of Rubber Marketing Societies.

Overall the performance of Rubber Marketing Federation evaluated through Member Societies is not upto the mark of the respondents

SUGGESTIONS:

1. The Rubber Marketing Societies are not fulfilling the objectives of providing advance against storage because of lack of finance. It is therefore necessary that the government and its agencies provide finance to societies for fulfilling it's objectives.
2. The number of societies, collection depots and purchase branches are totally inadequate to provide services to

the cultivator-sellers. Therefore the member societies should take initiatives to start more collection depots all over Ernakulam district which will enable the cultivator-sellers to get the services of Rubber Marketing Societies at their nearest place.

3. There is no difference in price of inputs supplied by Rubber Marketing Societies and private businessmen. It is therefore, suggested that the societies should provide inputs at subsidised rates to the cultivator-sellers.
4. Cultivator-sellers are not satisfied in the present market price of natural rubber. For maintenance of desired price the following measures are suggested.
 - a. The Government, Rubber Board and other developmental agencies should balance demand and supply and maintain a base price which has to be updated on annual basis.
 - b. The development of new uses and introduction of new techniques to reduce cost of production.
 - c. Elimination of various intermediaries, formulation of regulated market, integration of production with manufacture.

Therefore, there is a need for Rubber Marketing Federation and institutions concerned to take appropriate

steps for the development of appropriate strategies and their implementation.

5. The grading system is not satisfactory to 11% of the cultivator-sellers. It is, therefore, suggested to introduce a modified grading system favouring the cultivator-sellers.
6. It was found that 12% of respondents are not satisfied in the present market information system. It is, therefore, suggested that the societies should take initiatives to provide daily market information through various media.
7. The societies are facing the problem of mixing inferior qualities by cultivator-sellers. Giving training to the farmers at farm level will help to minimise the problem.

The cultivator-sellers are also advised to grade their products properly instead of mixing, for getting high price for good grades. Otherwise they will get only the price of ungraded rubber sheets.
8. Lack of prompt payment from Federation in times of difference of opinion regarding grading is another problem of member societies. Therefore the Federation should take necessary steps to minimise the delay in payments in such occasions.
9. The Federation is faced with problem of lack of prompt payment from consumer factories. This will affect member

societies and cultivator-sellers. Therefore it is suggested to take necessary steps by the Rubber Marketing Federation to minimise the delay for getting payments from factories.

10. It was found that the accounting system of Rubber Marketing Federation is not according to the accounting principles. It is, therefore, suggested to introduce an accounting system which will enable all types of financial analysis.

In the preceding chapter, the working of the Federation covering all its activities being undertaken to cater to the needs of its members have been elaborated upon. The deficiencies found in the working of Federation and the reasons therefore have been already given at proper places. Looking at the past performances and present condition it can be reported that the growth of the Federation is satisfactory. But it has not been able to ensure better prices for the products of its members. The study reveals that the majority (i.e.61%) were utilising member marketing societies and purchase branches for selling their products. However, the Federation has no considerable share in the total market. For example, during 1985-86 the Rubber Marketing Federation's procurement was only 11% of the total production in Kerala. During 1989-90 it was only 10.70%.