

Chapter – 05

Conclusion and Suggestions

5.1 Introduction

The basic agricultural industries of our country feed about 900 millions of our people. In India maximum people are dependent on agricultural sector and maximum basic industries also depend on agricultural sector. For avoiding exploitation of the farmers and transparency in agricultural marketing, separate market yards are started by the State Government. Market Yards help in protecting rights of the farmers in marketing transaction. Market Yards also provide storage facility godowns, warehousing facilities to the farmers and the traders also. Krushi Utpanna Bazar Samittee, Wai follows the rules and regulations of Maharashtra Agricultural Produce Marketing (Regulation) Act. 1963 for its regular working.

5.2 Establishment & progress of Regulated Markets

5.2.1 Establishment of Regulated Markets

An Indian farmer suffers due to his weak bargaining position in relation to the middlemen who have been exploiting the farmers over the decades. The Government at state level has therefore stepped into by providing a framework of regulatory measures in relation to the marketing of farm produce. The major steps initiated by the government in this direction are as follows:

The establishment of marketing Co-operatives

- i) Buying from producers and price fixation and
- ii) Regulation of markets.

Establishment of regulated market with necessary facilities can be the answer to marketing problems of the cultivator. The main objectives of the establishment of Regulated Markets are to ensure fair prices to producers, elimination of malpractice and providing facilities. Well-regulated markets create in the mind of cultivator a feeling of confidence, which makes him ready to accept new ideas and strive to improve his agricultural practice.

An important contribution of the Government in improvement of Agricultural Marketing is the establishment of Regulated Market, which is managed by the market committee consisting of the representatives of growers, traders, local bodies and Government representatives. The market committee standardizes the various market practices and charges, keeps standard weights and ensures correct weighment

The committee issues license to the various market functionaries and punishes those who are guilty of fraudulent practices. Moreover it constructs warehouses, rest houses and other market ancillaries. Thus with the help of Regulated Market the Government can avoid the defects of Agricultural Marketing by establishing orderly conditions within the Market Yard.

5.2.2 Progress of Regulated Markets

In India the first market at 'Karanja' was established in 1886. Then at Hyderabad and Bombay state. Some regulated markets were established. The Government of India took several steps for process of regulation. In 1927 it appointed Royal Commission on Agriculture. Unit the 2nd world war the progress of regulated markets

was slow. During this period only '122' Regulated Markets were working. After the independence with the efforts of the central and State Government the marketing legislations came in force in 18 states and 4 union territories by the end of 1980. But before that in 1950-51 in India, there were '283' regulated markets. In 1980-81 there were '4456' regulated markets working. As compared with the year 1950-51 to 1980-81 there were 29.99% progress in establishment of regulated markets in India. In the year 2006, total regulated markets were '7566'.

As compared to India the progress of Agricultural Regulated Markets in Maharashtra is not satisfactory. There were '223' regulated markets in 1977, which increased to '255' in 2000. In 2006 total Agricultural Regulated markets in Maharashtra were '28'.

5.3 Establishment of Krushi Utpanna Bazar Samittee, Wai

Before 19/3/1981 Krushi Utpanna Bazar Samittee, Wai was the Sub Market Yard of Satara Krushi Utpanna Bazar Samittee, Satara. On 19th March 1981 it was separated and started working with the name Krushi Utpanna Bazar Samittee, Wai.

From 19th March 1981 Wai market yard had been covering Wai, Panchgani, Mahabaleshwar talukas. The sub markets of Wai Market Yard were Panchwad, Surur, Bhuinj, Panchgani, Jawali, Mahabaleshwar. But from 1982, Jawali, Panchgani, Mahabaleshwar market yard started working separately. From that time, Wai Market Yard consists of Panchwad, Bhuinj and Surur sub markets.

Krushi Utpanna Bazar Samittee, Wai covers full Wai taluka. Its principal market yard is mainly popular for Turmeric and

Panchwad SubMarket Yard for cattle. It provides one godown at Bhuinj Sub Market for the peoples. i.e. the farmers on the traders. The Wai Market Yard provides market place for the local farmers and the trader.

5.3.1 Benefits of Krushi Utpanna Bazar Samittee, Wai

The Wai Market Yard is working for Wai Taluka. So generally the farmers and the traders who are located at Wai Taluka receive the benefits. Krushi Utpanna Bazar Samittee, Wai provides market place for the farmers and the traders. So daily marketing transactions are taking place in Wai Market Yard and its Sub Market Yards. Because of receiving some benefits, the traders and the farmers complete their transactions at Wai Market Yard.

Some benefits of Krushi Utpanna Bazar Samittee, Wai are as follows.

a) Benefits to Farmers

1) Price of Goods

Krushi Utpanna Bazar Samittee, Wai gives market price to the agricultural commodities. It announces the various prices of goods each day on loudspeaker. So the farmers get correct information about prices of goods and animals.

2) Market Place

Krushi Utpanna Bazar Samittee, Wai provides market place for selling and buying of agricultural produce and animals in the Market Yard.

3) Market Information

Krushu Utpanna Bazar Samittee, Wai gives market information to the farmers from time to time like arrival of new commodities, animals, their types and prices and stock, etc.

4) Selling Method

In Wai Market Yard an auction method is operated for selling agricultural produce. This method is the best method for getting better prices for agricultural production.

5) Settlement of disputes

In Wai Market Yard, all disputes among the traders and the farmers are settled by arbitration and they are referred to an arbitration committee. There are standing rules for survey, arbitration, etc.

6) Propaganda for agricultural improvements

Krushu Utpanna Bazar Samittee, Wai gives information about new arrival of seeds, fertilizers, and methods of cultivation, new machinery and new produce to the farmers.

7) Various facilities

Krushu Utpanna Bazar Samittee, Wai provides various facilities like godowns, canteen, parking for vehicles or bikes, sheds etc to the farmers as well the traders.

8) Correct Weighing

Krushu Utpanna Bazar Samittee, Wai provides weighing facility to the farmers so the farmers exactly know the weights of their products.

Benefits to the Traders

1) Warehouse and Godowns

Krushu Utpanna Bazar Samittee, Wai provides godown at Bhuinj Sub Market Yard to the farmers and the traders on rental basis. So they store their goods in it.

2) Licenses Provided

Wai Market Yard provides all the traders who are working in the Wai Market Yard, license. The persons without license are not allowed to trade in this Market Yard. Only license holders are allowed for trade transactions.

3) Prices about commodities and animals

Wai Market Yard announces the market prices of agricultural commodities and animals on a loudspeaker. So they are informed about the prices of commodities and animals.

4) Shopping centre

Krushu Utpanna Bazar Samittee, Wai has opened small rooms in the shopping center. These rooms are provided on rental basis to the traders.

5) Market Information

Wai Market Yard provides market information to the traders and the farmers in Wai market area about new arrivals price of agricultural commodities and cattle, grading of the agricultural commodities, etc.

6) Other facilities

Krushu Utpanna Bazar Samittee, Wai provides other facilities like canteen, drinking water, sheds, cattle drinking water, and sheds for cattles, etc.

7) Cattle hospital

In Panchwad Sub Market Yard they provide cattle hospital. This is useful for purchasing healthy cattle from the market. Traders get security about healthy cattle from the doctors and then they decide price of it.

5.4. Major Findings of The Study

Wai Market Yard is famous for turmeric market and cattle market only. But in Wai Market Yard, daily markets of vegetables or fruits have been started. Wai Market Yard maintains records of every arrival in the market area. It also provides various amenities to the traders as well as the farmers. The traders get market place for selling and purchasing of agricultural produce. For the farmers they get market place for their products. The traders also get quality products in the market yard.

Major findings of the study are as follows.

- 1) In case of onion and turmeric, their arrivals are more than the other commodities. In case of onion, 1,30,000 quintals and in case of turmeric, 96,503 quintals arrived and sold during the last 5 years. The turmeric was priced at Rs. 27,33,96,803/-. This was the highest value than paid to any other remaining commodities.
- 2) Groundnut sold was less than other commodities. In this case of commodity only '2' quintals and in value only Rs. 2,230/- was dealt. This value and the number of commodities are very less than the other commodities.
- 3) Arrivals of he-Buffaloes are very less than other cattle. Only '96' he-Buffaloes were sold during the last 5 years and the value was only Rs.10, 68,450/-. This is less than other type of cattle.
- 4) Sheep and goats arrivals are maximum as compared to other cattle. They are 26,657 in number and in value their price was only Rs. 1,80,61,180/-. In comparison these prices are not more than per unit.
- 5) Values of Cows are Rs. 6,86,59,426/-. It is the highest price in total arrival of cattle.
- 6) Income of Krushi Utpanna Bazar Samittee constantly went on increasing. In 2001-02 it was Rs.19,98,611/- and in 2005-06 it was Rs. 22,36,063/-. It means income went on increasing But from 2003-04 income earning of Krushi Utpanna Bazar Samittee was less constant as compared to the expenses.

- 7) In the case of expenses they are increasing constantly than income derived. In 2001-02 it was Rs. 22,38,388/- and in 2005-06 it was Rs. 27,38,373/-. It means expenses were increasing continuously than income earnings.
- 8) In case of surplus and deficit, expenses of Krushi Utpanna Bazar Samittee, Wai are more than income. Its deficit in 2001-3 was Rs. 2,93,777/- and then it had deficit continuously. From 2001-02 expenses were more than its income.
- 9) Expenses are more because it includes repayment of loans and other development expenses Krushi Utpanna Bazar Samittee, Wai didn't get any help from the Government in the form of subsidies or grants. Krushi Utpanna Bazar Samittee, Wai from its own income earnings, pays all expenses. So there is a deficit between income and expenses.
- 10) In the month of February to the month of May because of season. More agricultural commodities arrive in the market. In rainy season less commodities arrive.

5.5 Difficulties of Krushi Utpanna Bazar Samittee, Wai

Krushi Utpanna Bazar Samittee, Wai provides market place to the farmers as well as the traders. Income of Krushi Utpanna Bazar Samittee, Wai depends on those trading transactions. This market yard also provides various amenities like canteen, sheds for cattle,

etc to the farmers and the traders. But Krushi Utpanna Bazar Samittee, Wai faces some difficulties in trade activities.

Difficulties of Krushi Utpanna Bazar Samittee, Wai are as follows.

A) Difficulties related to the Market Committee

1) Area of the Principal Market Yard.

The total area of the principal market yard of Wai is 2.54 hecters. In this area Krushi Utpanna Bazar Samittee, Wai has developed its office building, water well, internal roads and then remaining space is used for daily marketing. All transaction takes place on the market place. It is observed that available space is small for daily trade transactions.

So it is very difficult to the farmers and the traders to make transactions smoothly and sell their production properly. Traders have to park their vehicles outside the market yard.

2) Area of Sub Market Yards

Panchwad Sub-Market Yard remains open only on Tuesday for marketing of cattle within the total areas of the Sub-Market Yard. There is cattle hospital, Receipt office and then remaining space is used for marketing. But a large number of trading transactions are taking place in Panchwad Sub-Market Yard. So available space is not sufficient for marketing of cattle properly and a number of cattle come in the Market Yard. So for selling and purchasing it is not enough. It is also difficult for the doctor for checking cattle because giving his opinion about the disease of a particular animal.

3) Management of Regulated Market

The Management of Krushi Utpanna Bazar Samittee, Wai is democratic. Directors are elected Tern of Directors is 5 years. Form the Directors they elect Chairman and Vice Chairman.

The following difficulties are faced by in the management.

i) Tenure of Office

Directors of Krushi Utpanna Bazar Samittee, Wai are elected by various sectors. Their official term is for 5 years. Among total Directors first '19' Directors are elected and remaining directors are elected after the appointment of Chairman and Vice Chairman. Krushi Utpanna Bazar Samittee, Wai has Chairman and Vice Chairman elected form agricultural constituency. In case of election of Directors, there seems to be political interference.

In case of appointment of secretary only One Secretary is appointed newly and promotion or deputation appoints the remaining. In the lifetime of Krushi Utpanna Bazar Samittee, Wai 5 secretaries were appointed out of them '2' secretaries were Graduates and the remaining three passed only S.S.C. exam. Once the Secretary is appointed he should work on that post up to his retirement. The qualification for the post of Secretary is B.A. with Economics or B.Com Degree of any recognized University. So far only two secretaries have completed their graduation.

ii) Management Attitude

In Krushi Utpanna Bazar Samittee, Wai Directors arrange their meetings and take decisions. These decisions are implemented by the Office Staff. Generally these decisions are not followed properly because of a large number of transactions and minimum staff, Various Sub Committees are appointed by Krushi Utpanna Bazar Samittee, Wai for its smooth working. But they don't take their meetings regularly because they arrange their meetings it as per their convenience.

iii) Administration

In Krushi Utpanna Bazar Samittee, Wai the total staff is '15'. Daily a large number of trade transactions take place on the Principal Market Yard and Panchwad Sub Market Yard. As compared with these transactions the staff is very less. It is not easy for staff to handle the transactions. It is not possible to implement the decision quickly which are taken by the Directors in their meetings. So because of a large number of transactions it is not possible for the staff to look each and every transaction immediately and record it quickly.

4) Need for Determined Effort

Krushi Utpanna Bazar Samittee, Wai follows the Rules and Regulations included in APMC (Regulation) Act. 1963. But Krushi Utpanna Bazar Samittee, Wai by following its own

rules, handles daily working. Because of shortage of funds they are not in position to conduct their work properly.

i) Acquisition of New Site

Because of existing site it is difficult to handle trade transactions in Turmeric season and in Rabbi Season. During periods existing site isn't sufficient for trading transaction. So the Market Yard can't provide parking place to the traders or the farmers. They have to keep their vehicles outside the Market Yard. Krushi Utpanna Bazar Samittee, Wai suffers from deficit, so it isn't in position to purchase place for parking.

ii) Suggestion should be followed

Krushi Utpanna Bazar Samittee, Wai makes its own rules and regulation for daily working. With these rules and regulation fair transactions can take place in the Market Yard. But many times the traders and the farmers avoid these rules. In case of the new traders and the farmers they are totally unknown about the rules and regulations. So it creates disturbance for the trading transaction. Those who deal in the market do not follow the rules properly.

iii) Land use Properly

From the total place the remaining space is 1,83,540,sq.ft. This place is used for market yard. The Market Samittee has developed the site. But they do not use land

properly. So maximum land is wasted because of improper use of land. Land is wasted because of improper use of land.

5) Gradation

Grading is a physical process of dividing the products into different groups or classes according to the established standards. When grades are given to the commodities, it is easy to the farmers to know the quality about their product for selling purpose. It is also helpful to the traders for purchasing quality goods. A large number of the traders and the farmers come for selling and purchasing of agricultural produce. As compared to no. Of transactions the staff is less. A large number of commodities arrive in the market yard. As a result the staff can't give grades to these products. Farmers cannot understand the procedure of giving the grades. They are only interested in selling their commodities, products immediately and earn money. So they sell their goods quickly when the trader wants to purchase them. It is observed that due to a large number of transactions. Krushi Utpanna Bazar Samittee, Wai cannot give grades to each and every product.

6) Weighment

In the main Market Yard a large number of transactions take place daily. These transactions are generally of perishable goods. A large number of transactions are take place but weighing machines are limited. Farmers generally count their commodities at their home and then they bring

these commodities in the Market Yard. Private traders also provide weighing machines for weight to the farmers. These weighmen hold license from Krushi Utpanna Bazar Samittee, Wai. A large number of the farmers weigh their goods on these weighing machines at a time. So these people do not handle these machines correctly and they make crowd near the weighing machines. The crowd creates disturbance in handling of goods or commodities. It is also inconvenient for staff to note down entries of these transactions for charging fees on them.

7) Price Behaviour

The traders on the farmer's commodities or the cattle charge Price. These prices are charged according to the quality of their cattle or commodities and general market conditions demand and supply of a particular commodity. But the traders and the farmers do not properly understand the existing marketing conditions of other market yards. So the prices are charged over commodities in Wai Market Yard only. Krushi Utpanna Bazar Samittee, Wai collect the prices from existing traders and announce these prices on loudspeaker. But the Samittee cannot announce these prices daily. So the farmers and the traders on their own charge prices.

8) Share of Co-operative Marketing is less

In Wai Market Yard area there are Kisan Veer Co-operative Sugar Factory, Cotton mill at Bavadhan. Out of which only sugar factory is working in Taluka. The sugar factory purchases so only Sugarcane. In case of sell and purchase unit it's working had already stopped and in case of Cotton mill it's working has not started yet. So they do not purchase goods from the farmers. In case of the Co-operative milk dairy, it's working is closed. So cannot take part in marketing of agricultural produce. So compared to trade the transactions share of Co-operative marketing is very less in Wai Taluka. There fore private traders purchase commodities from the farmers and farmers also sell their goods to them.

9) Transportation Problem

In the Principal Market Yard as well as its Sub Market Yards a large number of trade transactions occur. So Krushi Utpanna Bazar Samittee, Wai does not provide parking place to the traders and the farmers having vehicles. A large number of vehicles are parked outside the market yards. Firstly traders have to purchase the commodities and cattles from the market. Once the purchasing is over, the traders are carry these cattles or commodities to their vehicles which are outside the market yard. This is not convenient for them. A large number of the farmers and the traders gather in a large number in the market area.

B) Problems related to the farmers.

1) Grading

Farmers are not well educated. They do not know about existing prices prevailing in other market yards. They only want to sell their cattle or commodities quickly and earn money. Maximum farmers are totally unknown about gradation. Krushi Utpanna Bazar Samittee, Wai announces commodities and their price on a loudspeaker. According to these prices the farmers sell commodities to the traders. Krushi Utpanna Bazar Samittee, Wai wants to give grades to the products but the staff of samittee is less in number to give the correct grades to the commodities.

In case of cattle the doctor checks the cattle and he gives his opinion about the cattle. He also tells about the health of the cattle Farmers are charge prices for their cattle. Thus they do not get exact information and quality about their cattle for purchase/sell.

2) Amenities

Amenities like shed, drinking water weighing machines are provided by Krushi Utpanna Bazar Samittee, Wai to the farmers or the traders. But these amenities are not sufficient.

In rainy seasons it is not possible to the farmers to sell their commodities and cattle in Wai Market Yard because the shed is not sufficient for standing and making transactions easily. Krushi Utpanna Bazar Samittee, Wai also does not

provide accommodation to the farmers and godowns. The traders take shops. The so farmers aren't enjoying these facilities. Thus facilities provided by Samittee are not adequate for the framers.

3) Storage Facility

Krushu Utpanna Bazar Samittee, Wai provide godown and shopping rooms but the traders acquire these. The Samittee also does not provide storage or cold storage facility to the traders or farmers. Farmers bring perishable goods such as vegetables and fruits in the principal market yard. They want to keep their commodities in cold storage. But the samittee cannot provide cold storage facility to them. So how to store these sold or unsold. Perishable goods are a problem to the farmers and the traders. For normal storage only one godown is provided by Krushi Utpanna Bazar Samittee, Wai,. But this godown is located at the Bhuinj Sub Market Yard. But this is not useful for perishable commodities.

4) Cattle Shed

In Panchwad Sub Market Yard the Samittee provide cattle shed. Farmers and traders come from outside for selling and purchasing the cattle. But the existing cattle shed is not sufficient for standing and making transactions. So it is inconvenient to the farmers to sell their cattle. This problem is mostly created in rainy season.

5.6 Suggestions

A) Suggestions relating to Krushi Utpanna Bazar Samittee, Wai

1) Development of the Principal Market Yard

Krushi Utpanna Bazar Samittee, Wai should develop sheds and parking space at the Principal Market Yard. So it will become easy for making transactions and carrying of products to the farmers and the traders.

2) Development of the Sub Market Yard

Wai Market Committee should purchase land for Bhuinj and Surur Markets. Thus, farmers from these towns will get market place in their own areas.

The Samittee should also develop Panchwad Sub Market Yard for vegetables and fruits, etc. Krushi Utpanna Bazar Samittee, Wai should give attention to the development of land of Sub Market Yards. Thus, this will reduced the crowd in the Principal Market Yard.

3) Appointment of Staff

The existing staff is 15 members and the required staff is the '20' members. So according to the provision the existing staff is less. If an additional staff is appointed by Krushi Utpanna Bazar Samittee, Wai. It will be easy to complete the work in time and it will also give proper attention to its Sub Market Yards.

4) Market Information

Krushu Utpanna Bazar Samittee, Wai should collect proper information about marketing condition and prices of agricultural produce as early as possible and spread it among the farmers and the traders. With the help of this information the Samittee can easily handle the existing market situation and charge proper rates to the commodities. The staff should also know the condition of other markets.

5) Godowns

Wai Market Yard has only 'One' godown at Bhuinj sub Market Yard. In the Principal Market Yard there is no godown. If the Wai Market Samittee will purchase godown at the Main Market area. It will be convenient to the traders and the farmers to keep their perishable commodities in that godown. They will start storing their commodities in those godowns.

6) Computerisation

All the staff of Krushi Utpanna Bazar Samittee, Wai work manually. It has only one computer. It takes maximum time. If Samittee will purchase computers and complete its work on computers. It will be able to save its time. It saves time of Samittee. Thus, staff can give attention to other works and complete its work properly.

7) Cold Storage

Wai market doesn't provide cold storage facility to the farmers or the traders. If this facility is provided by the samittee. It will be suitable to the farmers and the traders to keep their perishable products in it. If the perishable products are available in market market today, the farmers will sell their products in the next day.

8) Gradation

The existing staff of the Samittee is less and transactions are vast and graders are not appointing by the Samittee. So it is not possible to give grades to each product. If the Samittee gives grades then farmers will get a sufficient price to their products. Grades can be given by an inspection method. It is also useful for know quality of the produce and earn maximum market fees. Farmers are not exploited in the trading transactions.

9) Training to Staff

Training courses are available for the new staff members. Existing members have not detailed knowledge about computer. If computer-operating training is given to these members, they will complete their work on computer. The Samittee should arrange workshops and training programmers for their staff.

B) Suggestions relating to the Policy Makers

Policy makers include the State Government as well as the Central Government. The Regulated Markets have to work with in the framework of laws and other rules approved by the Governments. Hence the following are suggestions to them.

1) Election

The postponement of elections of the Market Committee disturbs its working and affects its efficiency adversely. Election takes lengthy procedure. It is therefore recommended that as far as possible it should be conducted in time as per the provisions of the Act.

2) Alternative Directors

In order to avoid the situation of posts remaining vacant post of office bearers of the Directors should be filled quickly. It is necessary to make a provision for the appointment of alternative Directors. The present Act needs to be amended for this purpose.

3) Training to Office Bearers

The elected representatives as pointed out earlier, need a different orientation. There is a need for training to office bearers. The purpose to this training should be teaching them the various provisions of the Market Act and to motivate them to work with the sprit of user orientation. It is recommended that the Government should organize short duration training programmers for the office bearers of the Agricultural Produce Market Committees in the State.