
CHAPTER 5

Conclusions and Suggestions



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5.1 Introduction:

Yashwant Co-operative Glucose Factory is established on 25th June 1996. This factory is unique organization processing maize and manufacturing Liquid Glucose, various starches, Dextrin, Gluten, Germ and cattle feed. The area in which the plant is located is declared as industrially least developed zone in Maharashtra. Situated in rich and fertile basins of Krishna, Warna, Morna rivers, this area is very high potential for maize production. Consequently, maize is traditional crop for the farmers in the region, good availability of natural water, supplementary irrigation facilities and favorable climate make this area highly suitable for maize production.

5.2 Conclusions:

While studying the glucose factory, it is observed that –

1. The Yashwant Co-operative Glucose Factory is India's First project in the Co-operative sector and manufacturing Liquid Glucose, starch, Dextrin, Gluten, Germ and Cattle feed etc.
2. It was observed from the Table No. 3.1 that the production of factory is increased in 2004-05 and 2005-06. The growth rate of production is 2.61 percent in 2005-06.
3. It was observed from the Table No.3.1 that the production of factory is decreased in 2003-04 and 2006-07. Due to low production growth rate is -2.71 percent in 2006-07.

4. It was found that the growth rates of production and sales are related to each other due to the supply of raw material and the supply is the function of good rainfall, climate and the price situation in the market.
5. It was seen from Table No. 3.3 that the trend between production and sale of factory is same during the study period.
6. It was observed that in Shirala Taluka, Maize is major crop and its proportion to other output is 50 percent. It is main crop among Rice, Soyabin, Sugarcane, Groundnut, Jawar and Wheat. The area under maize cultivation has grow from just 300 acres to 6500 acres. (11000 acres including Kharip and Rabbi season in a year)
7. It was found from Table No. 3.3 that the investment of factory is increased during study period. The investment is increased by 0.54 percent.
8. Agricultural experts give guidance to farmers through Seminars, Lectures, Exhibition, Slide shows, Audio-Video cassette etc. for cultivation and development of maize. An agricultural expert plays an important role in giving the information and guidance about the maize farming.
9. It was observed that the maize crop is profitable for farmers rather than other crops like sugarcane. Because the period of maize crop is 3 to 4 months and the factory is giving rate 450 to 550 Rs. per quintal to farmers and in the case of sugarcane the period of sugarcane is 1 to 1.5 year and sugar factories are giving rate to 750 to 850 Rs. per quintal to farmers. Means in the low period maize crop gives more profit.

10. It was seen that glucose factory has contributing to the development of farmers through maize development campaign subsidy (60%) Water supply plan, supply of revised seeds supply of Edible oil, generation of Bio-gas.
11. It was found that there are major markets of factory, which is exporting the production in that Bombay, Thane, Nashik, Bangalore, Tiruanantpuram, Pandechari, Chennai, Hyderabad, Raipur, Patna, Jaipur etc. These markets are giving contribution in the development of factory.
12. It was observed that due to good facilities of factories, the cost of maize farming and fertilizers is decreased of farmers.
13. It was found that there are major customers of Glucose Factory in that Cadbury, Parle, Ravalgaon sugar farm, Gulshan polyols, R.S.R. Mohata SPG and WVG Mills, Bharat Starch Industries, Godrej agrovet, Clariant, Manish Farma, Paris Confectionary etc. with factory have extending their business.
14. It was found that Yashwant Co-operative Glucose Factory helping to create the employment for the people in Shirala Taluka.
15. The glucose factory is cooperative society. It is established on no profit no loss principle. But factory's financial position shows that glucose factory is under profit.

5.3 Suggestions:

On the basis of the above study, the following suggestions can be helpful for improving the working of glucose factory.

1. It seems that some respondents of maize farming become unsuccessful and they left the maize farming. The farmers should take sufficient information about maize farming from ideal farmers in maize farming. Glucose factory should supply them the more information about maize farming.
2. Maize factories and cooperative sectors should create separate market mechanism for maize product in cities and towns, where there are consumers.
3. Glucose factory should decide the higher prices for maize production rather than other production for extension of maize farming.
4. There is great demand for production of glucose, starches, germ, gluten etc. in all over the world and in India. But factory can't export the more production due to lack of export facility. So, factory should expand export facilities for the production.
5. Glucose factory should help farmers by giving the loans at lower rate of interest for the extension of maize following through banks and other financial institutions.
6. Glucose factory should give the more subsidies for maize farming.
7. Glucose factory should create the awareness about the maize farming in the minds of consumers. Factory should give the information of our product.

8. The factory should develop its own brand by giving quality products just like Amul, Gokul, Krishna, etc.

9. The Government of India should establish the Research Institutions for the research of maize farming. Cooperative organizations should take the work of research of maize farming.

The suggestions which are given above will be useful to expand and stimulate the maize farming and also development of glucose factory.