

CHAPTER 6

Conclusions and Suggestions

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Conclusion and Suggestions:

6.1. Introduction:

Rajaram Solvex factory is one of the major oil extracting factories in Walwa taluka of Sangli district. This factory was started in 1992 through strong efforts of Hon. Mr. Jayant Rajaram Patil who is Home Minister of Maharashtra at presently, for soybean producers in Walwa taluka. Whole Walwa taluka is working area of this factory. Soybean producers have been benefited from this factory. The area of operation of this factory is Walwa taluka with total membership of 4000. Factory situated in rich and fertile basins of Krishna River, this area is very much high potential for cultivation of soybean. Consequently, sugarcane is main crop for farmers in this region, but recently farmers are turned to the soybean farming, because they realised about its benefits. Due to the availability of natural water, favorable climate make this area highly suitable for soybean farming.

6.2. Major Findings of the Study:

The major findings of the study on the basis of primary and secondary data are given below:

1. The study observed that, out of total sample farmers (38%) were in the age group of (25-35) years. (29.3 %) farmers were in (36-45) year age group and (2.7%) farmers (2 farmers) found above (66) years age group.
2. Majority of the respondents were educated up to 11th std to 12th std. (33.3%), 4 respondents were graduate, (24%) respondents were educated in High School level, (1.3%) farmers were educated in P.G & Other and 12 respondents were uneducated in study area.
3. It is observed that majority of respondents were (69.3%) engaged in primary sector in sample villages i.e. Walwa, Islampur, Borgaon, Tambave, Shirte, Yede Machchindra, R.Harnaksha, Kameri etc.
4. About farm equipments it was found that, the maximum percentage (78%) of the respondents had used their owned farm equipments for the

cultivation. Hence it is a good indication of the respondent's awareness and economic conditions.

5. Considering the income level of respondents, it is found that 30 respondents had income in the range of Rs. 15,000 to 30,000, 13 respondents had income between Rs. 45,000 to 60,000, 6 respondents had having income in between the Rs. 60,000 to 75,000 and 2 respondents had income between Rs. 75, 000 in study area.
6. The majority of the respondents feel that they have received benefits from the general development of the area.
7. Most of sample farmers who have owned up to 1 acre to 3 acres of land were growing soybean (56%) farmers on a large extent.
8. Maximum respondents have used river & well water for soybean cultivation in study area.
9. Considering the frequency of the cultivation of soybean in a year it is found that respondents are growing soybean one time in a year, 33 respondents two time in a year and 42 respondents three times in a year.
10. Area of own land of (56%) farmers were marginal farmers, small farmers were (33%), medium farmers were (10%) and large farmers was (1%) in out of total sample farmer.
11. The study found that total collection of soybean of factory was decreased, its CGR was (-5.98) due to low production of soybean in the region and recently private traders made groups of farmers and they compete the factory.
12. It was found that the share capital of factory was increased during study period; it was increased from Rs. 19905490 to 19986550. It was the impact of several facilities provided by factory. That is why production and income range of this soybean oil and soybean De-Oiled-Cakes has been increased in this region.
13. After solvex factory total income from soybean crop increased compared to before factory.

14. The study observed that the income in before factory period maximum farmers were in the range of less than Rs. 5000 and 5001-30,000. After factory maximum farmers were concentrated in the income range of Rs. 45,000 to 60,000.
15. Large number of farmers gave the preference to soybean cultivation as compared to other crops due to its benefits:
 1. Short run crop.
 2. High productivity.
 3. Get earlier income.
 4. Low production cost. etc.
16. It was observed that most of the respondents had taken loan for production purpose from various sources.
17. About education of the children, most of the respondents have a positive attitude towards education.
18. Increasing trend of respondents produce soybean crop in 3 times in a year.
19. It is observed that the most of the respondents have adopted new agricultural technology.
20. Warana Soya industries ltd, who engaged mainly in the business of manufacturing, producing, refining, processing, purchasing, storing, selling, dealing, importing and exporting in all kinds of edible oils, vegetable oils, medical oils and mineral oils have been merged with the company with effect from 24-10-2008. It means that employment generation increased due to this process in various units.
21. The net profit after tax of factory has also increased to Rs. 347.67 lacs during the year under review (2007-08) as compared to that of Rs. 40.28 lacs during the previous year. It shows that tremendous progress of factory.
22. During (2007-08) the year company has entered into an agreement with BP Energy India Pvt. Ltd. for processing and supply of Biomass Pellets. BP Energy Pvt. Ltd is the Indian subsidiary of British Petroleum, UK.

Commercial production of Biomass Pellets is expected to commence from Jan. 2009. In this plant, various locally available biomasses (like bagasse) will be converted into pellets. These pellets will be marketed by BP Energy India Pvt. Ltd. as a fuel for the smokeless stoves developed and marketed by them under the brand name "Oorja". This stove and the pellets will enable the rural households to cook their food in a hygienic (smokeless) environment at a cost less than that of LPG.

23. Total solvent extraction capacity has now increased to over 400 TPD. This will enable the company to crush maximum seeds during season month when the profitability is generally higher.
24. It was observed that in Walwa taluka, soybean is major crop and its proportion to other output is 60%. It is main crop among Rice, Sugarcane, Groundnut, Jawar and Wheat. The area under soybean cultivation has grown from just 15,890 hect to 21,850 hect.
25. It was observed that soybean crop is profitable for farmers rather than other crops like sugarcane. Because the period of soybean crop is 3 months and the factory is giving rate Rs. 2800 – Rs.3000 per quintal to farmers and in the case of Sugarcane the period of sugarcane is 12 to 15 months and sugar factories are giving rate to 1000 to 1200 per tone to farmers. Thus it shows soybean crop gives more profit.
26. It was seen that solvex factory has contributing to the development of farmers through supply of revised seeds, supply of soybean oil, generation of Bio-gas, generation of employment, spot purchase centers etc.
27. It was observed that there are major markets domestic as well as foreign market for factory's product, domestic markets are: Mumbai, Thane, Nashik, Bangalore, Tiruanantpuram, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Chattishgarh, Jaipur, Pune, A.Nagar and foreign markets are South Asian Countries such as – Singapore, Malaysia, Indonesia etc.
28. It was found that Rajaram solvex factory is helping to youth, creating employment opportunity through establishment of few spot purchasing centers in Walwa taluka which are working for collection of soybean.

29. It was also noticed that the company has not incurred any expenses on Research & Development during study period.

6.3 Suggestions:

On the basis of the above study the following suggestions can helpful for improving the working of Rajaram Solvex factory.

1. The factory should more concentrate upon quality assurance because it is very essential for quick selling of soybean oil and soybean De-Oiled Cakes. It will in turn reduce the losses also.
2. It seems that some respondents of soybean farming become unsuccessful and they left the soybean farming. The farmers should take sufficient information about soybean farming from ideal farmers in soybean farming. Solvex factory should supply them the more information about soybean farming.
3. Soybean factory should decide the higher prices for soybean production rather than other production for extension of soybean farming.
4. Solvex factory should help to farmers by giving the loans at lower rate of interest for the extension of soybean farming through banks and other financial institutions.
5. The factory should develop its own brand by giving quality products just like soybean oil and soybean De-Oiled-Cakes.
6. The company has more concentrates on soybean research and development.
7. Since activity of processing of soybean has been found most economically viable the factory should go in for expanding its processing network. It will not only earn money for the factory rather will help the farmers during peak supply.
8. The factory should introduce crop planning for the member growers. According to the capacity of handling, the union should provide a self explanatory chart to the growers carrying the information like crop wise area, expected production, expected arrival with Rajaram Solvex Factory

etc. It will help the farmers to rotate the crops scientifically as well as the factory may plan accordingly to handle the arrivals.

9. There is great demand for soybean De-Oiled Cake in all over India and abroad. But factory can not export the more soybean De-Oiled Cake due to lack of export facility. So factory should expand facilities for the soybean De-Oiled Cake and soybean oil.
10. The Government should give assurance about proper price for soybean production to make soybean farming more profitable.
11. Strategy should develop is Increases the area under cultivation of soybean in Walwa taluka.
12. Award and certificates should be given to those who produce maximum output of soybean.
13. Publications of various posters, booklets, write ups in leading newspapers, question-answer columns related to soybean farming in local news paper, etc.
14. Appropriate strategy be design to develop linkages with abroad markets be encouraged and improve communication network for the benefit of the growers.