Chapter 7

Conclusions, Problems and Suggestions
7.1 Conclusions

The study reveals that the production of tomato in Jalaon district during 2005-05 and 2011-12, which was highly productive for tomato 55056 metric tons grown in the area of 1155 hectare. In the same year tomato production was very less in Lalitpur district which was 356 metric tons out of 12 hectare.

Production in Jhansi zone was 55693 metric tons out of 1174 hectare during 2006-07. If we focus on brinjal production in Jhansi zone, the highly productive year was 2011-12, during this year production was 4303 metric tons out of 90 hectare. While Lalitpur was highest productive for brinjal among three districts during the same year, area was 48 hectare and production was 1527 metric tons. Year 2011-12 was comparatively very rich year for the production of potato, which was 38774 Metric tons.

Jalaon was at top for tomato during same year. Maximum production of onion quantity 7893 Metric tons out of 525 Hectare, grown in Jalaon District during 2009-10. Okra’s production in 2009-10 was 4457 metric tons out of 309 hectare area in Jalaon District.

2009-10 comparatively less than 2011-12 in respect okra. Bottle guard production in 2007-08 was 855 metric tons out of 31 hectare in Jalaon district. Torai’s production in 2011-12 was 447 metric tons out of 24 hectare in Jalaon District, which was very high in compare of other district. For the cauliflower Jhansi district was at top in the year of 2011-12, production was 1280 metric tons out of 62 hectare.

The study also focused on vegetable price spread per quintal. It is observed that on producer share, producer price, marketing cost, consumer price and marketing efficiency with the help of different vegetables marketing channels i.e., producer to consumer (P-C) and Producer to middlemen to Retailer to Consumer (P-M-R-C). This statics has been gathered from 3 block of district Lalitputr. As well as we found marketing efficiency was zero. On other hand, if producer will use channel P-M-R-C then producer price will be less as compare to P-C channel. Marketing cost of P-M-R-C is 8-10 time higher than P-M. Chapter 2 is about relation between production
and marketed surplus. It is figure out that statics on the basis of primary and secondary data. Primary data says, farmer sells about 95% (of their total production) vegetables into market and 5% takes in home use. As per study 70% of farmer using channel P-M-R-C for sell vegetable and 30% using P-C channel.

According to yearly index table, in 2001 tomato was the vegetable which achieved highest yearly index Rs. 1052.60 per quintal while market price goes high in 2001. In 2012, Brinjal yearly index was 173.13 and highest price reached. Rs. 806.51 per quintal in 2011. In 2011, Potato yearly index was 139.56 and highest market price Rs. 825 per quintal in 2012. Onion yearly index was 159.02 in 2011 and its highest market price goes up to 892.06 per quintal in same year. Okra yearly index was 243.28 in year 2012 while its highest market price was 1139.42 per quintal in 2005. Bottle gourd year index was 152.09 in 2012 and market price was 837.44 per quintal in year 2010. Torai yearly index was 360.67 in 2012 and highest market price was 1243.54 in same year. Yearly index of Cauliflower was 186.29 in 2012 and highest market price 1110.26 in same year.

Fourth objectives describe about middle man role, in order to that illustrated quantity of vegetables that had been sold by marginal, small and larger former/producer through middle man in market.

We observed about 95% larger farm size farmer sold their vegetable through middle man and 70-80% small size group farmer sold vegetables through middle man.

7.2 Problems

1. The cultivators of vegetables don't know about the significance of value. They don't handle the Vegetables development professionally.
2. The compelling development controllers are not utilized by the producers to stop the falling of bloom amid blossoming phase of Vegetables tree.
3. The gatherer utilized by ranchers is not all that effective, which drives the misfortunes.
4. No one took after the pretreatment of fungicide to diminish the quality misfortunes by malady because of mechanical harm and brushing wounds.
5. In whole production network now here icy chain is utilized, which is essential variable to diminish the organic product temperature and in this manner, build the timeframe of realistic usability and in addition quality.
6. About 4% organic products get harmed because of rascal and warmth amid transportation.
7. The bundling boxes don't have enough quality and even ventilation to retain snap and to diminish the breath warm separately.
8. The advertising arrangement of the Vegetables is not producer's benefit situated, i.e. producers get tad bit low benefit.
9. The business sector environment is not all that appropriate for the bartering procedure furthermore unhygienic.
10. There is no institutionalization of Vegetables evaluation, which may lead the early gathering of Vegetables.
11. The shoppers didn't know about the nature of Vegetables, and date of gathering.
12. There is no brand name in the Vegetables promoting framework.

7.3 Possible Solutions

1. Education for the quality significance of their produce must be given to the cultivators, collecting and treatment of natural products could be progressed. The producers can think cultivating as business. The quality expansion begins from the agriculturists’ field.
2. The standard development controller and stabilizer ought to be suggested and promoted so that the falling of blooms can be diminished and along these lines, the creation of Vegetables can be expanded.
3. The institutionalized pretreatments of fungicide application ought to be empowered, which diminish the post harvest maladies.
4. The producers ought to energize, beginning co-agent Vegetables society, with the goal that they could get hang on the Vegetables advertise or diminish the hold of intermediaries and specialists in the business sector. By such association they can keep up the quality criteria.
5. Providing credit or sponsorship, and so on help the cool chain supplies foundation, ought to be supported i.e. hardware like; pre-cooler, evaporative cooling structure for little and
peripheral cultivators, little scale chilly or cool stockpiling structure for huge producers or helpful social orders.

6. The less harm create gatherer ought to be produced and it ought to be empowered in the Vegetables developed range.

7. The all around fortified and ventilated bundling box ought to be created and amid that examination the cost per box ought to likewise be considered on the grounds that the rancher will falter to use the exorbitant bundling boxes.

8. The transportation by trucks, rhythms and trollies for the perishable product ought to be created which can beat the breath warmth of item and in addition decreases the mechanical wounds from rascal.

9. No market or advertising yard in the Gujarat is appropriate for the profoundly perishable and delicate product, so the change of whole structure; from environment, action, transportation and hygienic perspective ought to be required.

10. The less vegetables creating nations like Australia, Belgium, France, UK, US, and so forth have standard for every one of the items structure size, assortment and quality perspective, though, being the second biggest leafy foods, maker, we ought to have our own particular standard and likewise market ought to get stream. For the institutionalization, researchers and resarchers ought to discover the distinctive physical and subjective criteria for the institutionalization.

11. The buyers ought to know with the significance of value and the organization of every assortment of natural products in the shop, so that while selecting the natural products they can consider the quality i.e. the healthful worth as a main priority rather than cost.

12. There must be some brand name for specific assortment of Vegetables, similar to Parley, Britannia, and so forth so that even kid or visually impaired man can trust on the nature of the marked.
7.4 Suggestions for Improvement

On the premise of above talk the accompanying recommendations have been made to enhance the current creation and advertising arrangement of green produce at each level are:

1. Storage offices must to be given at each level
2. The framework should to be enhanced to keep up hygienic conditions
3. Market-related data, for example, day by day and week after week costs of green produce ought to be scattered among those requiring this data
4. Cheaper transportation ought to be given to diminish promoting costs at maker and mediator levels
5. Regular checks of measures and weights ought to be made to guarantee definite weighing
6. Extension offices ought to give data on new assortments and bundles of practices and in addition techniques of institutionalization and evaluating of produce and their advantages
7. Banking foundations ought to give money/credit with less convention to meet credit prerequisites
8. Market administrative powers ought to address the issue of unjustifiable findings at the commercial center
9. Horticultural product makers' agreeable social orders ought to be shaped for better execution and accomplishment
10. Some particular least costs ought to be proclaimed for vegetables to guarantee advantage for the makers.
11. The higher strata of society ought to be urged to be required in the business vegetable creation business.
12. Cheaper, speedier transportation ought to be accessible to chop down the season of travel.
13. Adequate institutional credit offices ought to be given so as to cultivators to stay away from pain offer of produce.
14. Growers ought to be educated of the most recent assortments and their exact bundle of practice to accomplish better generation levels.
15. Improvement of framework offices of watering system, manure, pesticide and so forth with the goal that cultivators could consider creating crops in the Zaid or summer season.
15. Provision of business sector related data at the doorstep of makers with the goal that they get the precise costs for produce.

17. Minimize the quantity of mediators in showcasing channels.

18. Introduce vital evaluating and institutionalization pressing and bundling of produce to guarantee nature of produce for the purchaser.