“ANALYSIS OF WAREHOUSING FACILITY AND TRENDS IN STORAGE OF MAJOR AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES IN JAIPUR DISTRICT”

ABSTRACT

Key words: warehouse facility, operational process, growth, trend, seasonality, marketed and marketable surpluses

Warehousing plays a very vital role in promoting agriculture marketing, rural banking and financing and ensuring Food Security in the county. It enables the markets to ease the pressure during harvest season and to maintain uninterrupted supply of agricultural commodities during off season. Hence, it solves the problems of glut and scarcity, which are the usual problems in agricultural marketing.

The present study is restricted to NBHC’s branch of Jaipur district of Rajasthan state and carried out in the year 2016. For the study of warehouse space availability, 50 traders were selected from the five selected mandies as working area of NBHC and for the study of marketable and marketed surplus of barley, 50 farmers were selected from three major barley producing talukas of Jaipur district. Simple tabular analysis, percentages, averages and graphical presentation were used for the calculation of warehouses space availability in Jaipur district, storage losses in warehouses and marketable and marketed surpluses of barley in Jaipur district. CGR was worked out by using exponential function. Linear model was used for estimation of trend and seasonality of inward quantity of commodities at NBHC’s warehouses was measured by using multiplicative model of time series analysis.

The result revealed that total warehouses space availability in Jaipur district is of 456021 tones and major 11 players of warehousing industry are working in Jaipur district. CWC and RSWC having 2nd (16.56%) and 4th rank (8.67%) respectively according to their share in total warehouse space. 1st rank secured by captive or self-
owned warehouses (39.88%), which can be defined as traders own storage structure. NBHC had the 3rd rank with 13.85 per cent share in total warehouse space.

It is observed that NBHC follows the operational practices in a very good manner, which required for a good warehousing business. NBHC deals in some services named as professional warehousing, collateral management services, quality and certification, commodity care and pest control and trade facilitation. NBHC have own in-house ERP (OMNIFLOW) for recording the transactions from the field, and a vertical audit process named as MANDAT which conducts frequent surprise audits at warehouses and offices and has an in-house commodity care and pest management wing.

The storage losses in warehouses calculated as the difference between weight of inward quantity and outward quantity. The higher losses noticed in December 2015 (473.55 MT), April 2015 (461.55 MT) and June 2016 (413.65 MT). For the reduction of storage losses, NBHC do the better practices as like fumigation, time to time cleaning of warehouses, using good packing materials etc. Also the warehouses have guards and double lock and key system, which avoid theft attack.

The growth rate of inward quantity of commodities at NBHC’s warehouses found up to 0.89 per cent monthly. Higher seasonal indices of inward quantity of commodities were noticed in March (136.47), April (518.18) and May month (213.09), as this is the post- harvest season of major crops of Jaipur district. The lower value of indices of inward quantity noticed during the period of January-February indicated the lean period in inward quantity of commodities in NBHC’s warehouses.

The study of marketable and marketed surplus of barley crop showed that 83.11 per cent of total production of barley was available for selling after deduction of family requirement, animal feeding and seeds. The per cent of marketable surplus (83.11%) and gross marketed surplus (80.82%) didn’t have too much difference which indicates that farmers are not able to stock their produces or they are not interested to stock because they need instant money for the sowing of next crop or household uses. The difference between gross marketed surplus (80.82%) and net marketed surplus (79.75%) indicates that barley producer farmers were not purchasing barley from the market for family needs.

In nutshell, it can be concluded that in the warehousing related business, government organization CWC and RSWC are playing very crucial role with 2nd and 4th rank, respectively. Self-owned or captive warehouses secured 1st rank, which
indicates that most of the traders have their own warehouses or storage structure. NBHC also had a good position with the 3rd rank in total warehousing space availability in Jaipur district. NBHC follow a good laydown procedure and get competitive advancement. The highest storage losses were noticed in December 2015. Seasonal variation was also found in inward quantity of commodities at NBHC’s warehouses. The compound growth rate of inward quantity of commodities found as 0.89 per cent monthly, which indicates the positive growth during the period under study. The percent of marketable and gross marketed surplus didn’t have too much difference which indicates that farmers are not able to stock their produces due to requirement of cash or they are not interested to stock.