



REPORT ON INDUSTRIAL VISIT

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Submitted To
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A Visit to PACS, Mota Ishanpur

Introduction:

PACS (Primary Agricultural Credit Society) Ishanpur is located in Isanpur village, Gujarat, 382443, serving as a vital support system for local farmers. With a membership base of nearly 1000, it operates with the primary aim of providing financial assistance, agricultural inputs, and daily essentials through its consumer and agri-input stores. The society plays a crucial role in promoting agricultural development and improving the livelihoods of farmers in the region.

Learning:

During the visit, we observed the consumer store, which supplies essential commodities to members at reasonable rates, and the agri-input store, which provides quality seeds, fertilizers, and pesticides. The staff explained how these facilities ensure timely availability of resources, enabling farmers to increase productivity and reduce costs. Additionally, the society assists farmers with knowledge about modern farming techniques and offers financial support, making it an integral part of the agricultural community.



A Visit to APMC, Gandhinagar

Introduction:

We visited the APMC (Agricultural Produce Market Committee) Vegetable Market, located in Gandhinagar, which was established in 1987. The market serves as a regulated platform for farmers to sell their produce to commission agents, who then connect them with retailers and other buyers. The market houses approximately 500 shops, each operated by commission agents, ensuring organized trade and transparent pricing. The APMC aims to support farmers by eliminating middlemen and providing a fair marketplace for agricultural produce.

Learnings:

During our visit, we observed how farmers bring their vegetables to the shops of commission agents, who facilitate sales to retailers. The commission agents charge a 7% fee from the buyers, while farmers incur no costs. This system benefits both farmers and retailers by simplifying the trading process. The market operates efficiently with its structured setup and plays a crucial role in maintaining a steady supply of fresh vegetables to the region.



A Visit to IFFCO, Kalol

Introduction:

The IFFCO Kalol Plant in Gujarat, established in 1974, produces ammonia and urea, with upgraded capacities of 1,100 MTPD ammonia and 1,650 MTPD urea. It houses innovative facilities like the Nano Urea (Liquid) Plant (2022) and Nano DAP Factory (2023) for sustainable and efficient fertilizers. The Nano Biotechnology Research Center (NBRC) focuses on advanced fertilizer R&D. Located near Saij village in Gandhinagar, it is a modern facility supporting India's agricultural growth.

Learning:

Learning about urea and ammonia fertilizer production highlights the importance of quality standards, emission control, and sustainable practices. Efficient storage, packing, and transport ensure timely delivery to farmers, while advanced technologies like neem-coated fertilizers improve productivity. IFFCO's cooperative model empowers farmers and supports agricultural growth. Understanding safety protocols, economic dynamics, and marketing strategies provides a comprehensive view of the industry, while interactions with plant managers offer valuable insights into decision-making and management in real-world operations.



A visit to AMUL Dairy

Introduction:

The AMUL plant in Anand, Gujarat, serves as the headquarters of India's largest dairy cooperative, established in 1946. It played a key role in the White Revolution, led by Dr. Verghese Kurien, transforming India into the largest producer of milk. The plant processes over 30 million liters of milk daily, sourced from 3.6 million farmers.

Learning:

The visit to Amul Dairy provided insights into the systematic processes of milk processing and production of butter, milk powder, and cheese. Milk is collected, tested, pasteurized, and separated, while butter is churned from cream, salted, and packed hygienically. Milk powder is made by evaporating water from skimmed milk and spray drying, and cheese is produced by curdling milk, pressing, and aging. The plant's use of advanced technology, strict hygiene, and focus on quality highlighted its efficiency and commitment to excellence.



A Visit to AMUL Chocolate Plant

Introduction:

The Amul Chocolate Plant, located in Anand, Gujarat, is a modern facility established in 1973. It has a production capacity of over 1,000 metric tonnes per month, catering to both domestic and international markets. The plant specializes in manufacturing a wide variety of chocolates, including dark, milk, and white chocolates, along with innovative products like chocolate trophies.

Learning:

We gained insights into the chocolate-making process, including refining, conching, tempering, and the careful blending of ingredients for different varieties. The fully automated packaging system ensures uniformity and cleanliness, reflecting Amul's focus on quality. Observing the creation of unique products like chocolate trophies highlighted their innovation and versatility. This visit emphasized the importance of automation, hygiene, and advanced technology in maintaining product excellence.



A Visit to Surat District Co-Operative Bank

Introduction:

Our visit to Surat District Co-operative Bank (DCB), located in Surat, Gujarat, provided valuable insights into its functioning and operations. Established in 1909, the bank has played a significant role in supporting the cooperative sector and rural development.

Learning:

During the visit, we gained knowledge about the functioning of various departments. The Accounts Department explained how customer accounts are managed and monitored. The Investment Division highlighted investment options and strategies for financial growth. The Agri-Business Division shared insights on providing loans and support for agricultural

activities. The Credit Department detailed the process of evaluating and approving credit applications, ensuring risk management. Lastly, the Administration Department demonstrated how the bank's overall operations and resources are efficiently managed. This visit provided a holistic understanding of the bank's role in serving diverse financial needs.



A Visit to Sapota plant, Amalsad

Introduction:

The Amalsad Sapota Plant is located in Amalsad, Gujarat, a region renowned for its high-quality sapota (chikoo) production. The plant was established to enhance the processing and packaging of sapotas, utilizing modern techniques for grading, price determination, and packing. It serves as a key player in the local agricultural supply chain, ensuring that only top-quality sapotas reach the market, which are then supplied to cities like Delhi.

Learning:

The visit to the plant offered valuable learning about the advanced grading systems used to classify sapotas based on size and quality. It also highlighted how prices are determined according to these grades. For example, in a 10 kg pack, there are typically 140 sapotas, and the price for that batch is determined by the day's rate, which, in this case, was ₹501. The pricing method follows a simple principle: if the number of sapotas in a batch increases, the price per sapota decreases, and vice versa. Additionally, we learned about the automatic packing process, which improves efficiency and reduces manual labor, ensuring that sapotas are packed in a standardized and quick manner.



Acknowledgement:

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Thank You