Chapter 7

Conclusion

7.1 Conclusion

The primary data collected from the manufacturing industries in the rural area of Nashik District formed an image that ICT is very essential tool for development of organization. It has constructed pillars for expansion of productivity in small and medium scale industries.

Effective use of I.C.T. has significantly decreased the need of skilled employees and increased unskilled employment. Industries are moving from conventional to automated machines. ICT has limited the production cycle time by decreasing rejection percentage

With the help of ICT, cost reduction is inevitable. This creates a scope for sustainability in cut-throat competition. ICT improves the quality of product ensuing optimum sales and reduction in customer complaints. It aims for higher turnover maximizing the profit.

In rural areas, technological factors like

1) Inadequate power supply,
2) Unfavourable government policy on investment of I.C.T. devices, unavailability of funds for investing on technology,
3) Infrastructural problems in terms of equipment, place etc.
4) Unavailability of I.C.T. devices in the local market,
5) Unavailability of I.C.T. devices at remote places,
6) Network unavailability and insecurity of network,
7) Threats from cybercriminal,
8) Malfunctioning and breakdown of devices
9) Repairing time

are the main difficulties in the implementation and effective use of I.C.T.
If human resources are considered, the difficulties are

1) Unavailability of repairing and maintenance personnel,
2) Lack of awareness among people of the organization about I.C.T. applications and
3) Lack of expertise available for training workers in implementation and effective use of I.C.T. in manufacturing industry.

Though, there are technological shortfalls and lack of human resources due to which rural areas are facing challenges in implementation and effective use of I.C.T., the organizations in rural areas can raise their overall efficiency by establishing designed ICT set up which is easy in use and applications.

The study concludes that the role of Information and Communication Technologies is significant for manufacturing industries to improve various processes and functions as well as main contributor for development of organizational performance. It also demonstrates that use of Information and Communication Technologies increases productivity and improves the quality of products hence forth raising total production.

It is observed that manufacturing industries not only successfully adopted ICT, but effectively utilized it to improve organizational performance.

There exists a positive change in the organizational performance after the use of ICT. Thus, it can be concluded that to improve performance at all levels, a manufacturing industry must directly align ICT that is an essential tool for the daily operations of organizations.
7.2 Problems faced during the research

The major problem faced during the literature review was to gather relevant articles, books and research papers. Searching books, journals and research articles consumes a lot of time and efforts.

As in most surveys, difficulties were encountered during the data collection period. Research study selected the rural areas from Nashik district which were not so convenient to approach. Researcher faced many problems to convince the people that data was kept confidential and fully utilized for academic research. Also, limited time was allotted by the industries to collect primary data. So, it was very difficult job to fill the questionnaire from industries. It made difficult to the researcher to find an appropriate sample and select it.

7.3 Limitations of the study

The study included only rural area from Nashik district. Research study involved manufacturing industries and excluded others. Sample selected for the study had turn over more than 2 crores and implementing information and communication technology.

7.4 Suggestions and scope for further research

This is an attempt to study the role of ICT on organizational performance in the rural area of Nashik district. The same study could be done in different part of the district, state or country in order to identify the diversified opinion of people. Also, the study could be attempted from urban areas along with service industries.

The study also recommends future researchers to research on the impact of ICT in marketing. Use of ICT in manufacturing industries from the rural area
also, Search for the customized hardware and software required to use in manufacturing and quality control department, also study to minimize the problem for implementation of ICT and change the mindset of people for investments on ICT in industries.