
CHAPTER - V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

C O N C L U S I O N S

In the factory majority of the farmer members belong to the senior group i.e. above 48 year. Day-by-day the prices of agricultural inputs go on increasing so they demand more price for their sugarcane. Factory has started five lift irrigation scheme. Majority of the farmers depend upon well irrigation. During these days rainfall is insufficient and irregular. So they are in a great shortage of water. Farmers spend more amount on fertilizers and irrigation. Factory provides blasting machinery and boring machine at cheapest rent to the farmers eventhough according to some members it is costly, so they demand some financial aid for constructing wells. The factory has stopped all kinds of loans to the farmer members, but farmer members complain that they do not get fertilizers, machinery loan very easily and in time from banks and societies. Many farmers said that, they had to go to Gokak for soil testing, so they demand a separate soil testing laboratory at the factory campus itself.

All farmer members are satisfied of the facility of transporting and harvesting of sugarcane. Majority of the farmers purchased oil engines, pumpsets and bullocks. The factory does not provide the facility like

group marriage. It arranges only family planning camps. The factory has not started technical institutes. The factory does not supply plants of mango, lemon, coconut etc. Factory does not give aid or subsidy to the occupations like poultry. It does not give subsidy to gohar gas also. All members get sugar at cheapest price(i.e. one quintal per year.)

S U G G E S T I O N S

1) Age group

Majority of the members belongs to senior group i.e. above 48. So, the factory should give more scope to young generation.

2) Educational status

Majority of the farmer members are illiterate. They are not aware of the facilities provided by the factory. The factory should explain the facilities to farmer members through its staff.

3) Irrigation

Water problem of this area is known to every body. The factory spends Rs. 10 to 15 lakhs per season for water supply. Majority of the farmers depend upon

well irrigation. The factory should give education regarding the economic use of water. Factory should take initiative role in promoting canal, tank and well irrigation. Factory has started lift irrigation scheme also. To overcome the water problem factory should appoint a committee of experts.

4) Method of cultivation

Still farmers are cultivating land with old methods. Some farmers do not believe in new seeds. The factory should give all essential equipments at cheapest rent to the farmers. However the factory is giving boring and blasting machinery. It helps to increase the production per acre.

5) Seeds

The factory supplies seeds. Many members do not know the proper way of sowing. In this area, seeds like C 740, CO 6215, CO 7415 are more suitable for high-production. Single-eye bud must be made more popular. This helps to take maximum production at minimum cost.

6) Price of the cane

Majority of the farmers are not satisfied with the price paid by the factory. Some are satisfied when

they compare the rate with the rates of other factories. Day-by-day, the cost of cultivation is increasing so the factory should give maximum price to the members. (See table No. 11 & 12)

7) Technical guidance

The Cane Development Officer and Staff gives technical guidance on the demand of the farmers. It is found that many farmers do not know about this facility. So, the staff should take interest themselves in giving guidance to the cane growers about seeds, fertilizers, pesticides etc.

8) Soil testing

Farmers have a great problem of soil testing. The factory does not have soil testing laboratory. It is very essential to understand the reasons for low yield per acre. So, factory should maintain soil testing laboratory.

9) Manures

The factory does not supply chemical fertilizers. It provides animal dung and mali to producer members. It is more useful for compost manure. But many farmers

do not know how to prepare compost manure. So the factory should give education in this respect. Factory should supply seeds for green fertilizers on subsidy or free. Farmers take cane crops every year so the fertility of the soil goes on decreasing. The compost manure and green manure will help in this respect.

10) Timely harvesting

So many farmers complain that factory does not make harvesting timely. Some Directors complain that Central Government is not giving permission for the crushing of 5,280 M. T. per day. Machinery is at the factory without any use. The management and government should come together and take quick decision in this respect. If harvesting does not take place timely, it will reduce the weight of cane and more expenditure for water takes place. It badly affects the next season also.

11) Other occupations

The factory should try to promote other occupations like poultry, dairy etc. They should encourage govt. gas also with the help of government and banks. The factory can start even animal feed mill also. The

factory should finance at the cheapest rate of interest in this regard. These steps will help to improve the standard of living of the people.

12) Medical camps

The factory arranges medical camps only for the family planning. Factory should take interest in arranging medical camps for other also like eye camp, E. N. T. camps, competition for healthy children etc.

13) Education

Factory has got lions share in developing high-school and college through S. D. V. S., Sangh, Sankeshwar. The factory should start some technical institutes to fulfil the present needs of the nation.

14) Plants

The factory has not distributed any plants of coconut, mango, lemon etc. If there are supplied by the factory then it will help to increase the income of the members. It helps to protect the fertility of the soil also .

15) Hospital and residential school

The factory has decided to start the hospital of 50 beds and one residential school at factory campus.

Farmers members should get more preference. Bills and other medical charges should be deducted from the annual bill paid to the farmer member.

16) Group marriage

The factory should arrange the programme of group marriages for poor sections of the society. Farmer community always spends large amounts on unproductive expenditure like marriage, religions functions etc. It helps to save the income.

17) Seminars

Cane Producers, Management and Workers should come together often to discuss the various problems of the factory. The factory should arrange the lectures of experts in sugar industry. This will promote ^{working of} the factory.

18) Exhibition

Factory should arrange exhibition of high-yielding seeds of sugarcane fertilizers, machinery, pesticides, books, bullocks, cattles etc. It will help to produce more sugarcane.

19) Ideal plots

The factory should start ideal plots of sugarcane by using modern seeds, fertilizers, machinery etc. This will encourage other members also to undertake modern cultivation methods which in turn will raise productivity.

20) Prizes

The factory should arrange competition among producer members. Prize must be of high amount so that many farmers will participate in this competition. It will help to produce more sugarcane.

21) Trips

The factory should arrange trips of producer members, workers and management to visit well developed factories. It will help to introduce new programmes in the factory.

22) Bullock carts

Farmers are using old type of carts. Factory should supply modern tyre wheel carts which will be advantageous in all respects.

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QUESTIONNAIRE FOR FARMER MEMBERS OF SUGAR FACTORY

(A) GENERAL

- 1) Name
- 2) Age
- 3) Village
- 4) Taluka
- 5) District

(B) FAMILY BACKGROUND :

Male Females

No. of Children Total
(Below 18 Years)

No. of dependents

(C) EDUCATION

- | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|-------------|---|---|
| 1) Literate (|) (i) | Pre-Primary | (|) |
| ii) Illiterate(|) (ii) | High School | (|) |
| | (iii) | Higher | (|) |

(D) SOURCES OF INCOME AND NET INCOME RECEIVED ANNUALLY

- | | | |
|----------------|-----|-------|
| i) Agriculture | Rs. | ----- |
| ii) Service | Rs. | ----- |
| iii) Poultry | Rs. | ----- |
| iv) Dairy | Rs. | ----- |
| v) Others | Rs. | ----- |

Total Rs.

(E) LAND

- i) Total Land holding - - - - -
- ii) Area under Cane - - - - -
- iii) Type of Land under Cane Crop - - - - -
- iv) Plantation or Ratton - - - - -
- v) Sources of irrigation - - - - -
- vi) Cane production per acre - - - - -
- vii) Owned () Rented ()

(F) COST OF SUBARCANE PRODUCTION/ACRE IN 1982-83 :

<u>OPERATION</u>	<u>PLANTATION</u>	<u>RATTON</u>
i) Ploughing	- - - - -	- - - - -
(A) Tractor Per-day	- - - - -	- - - - -
(B) Bullocks Per-day	- - - - -	- - - - -
(C) Labour	- - - - -	- - - - -
ii) Harrowing and Planning	- - - - -	- - - - -
(A) Bullocks Per-day	- - - - -	- - - - -
(B) Labour	- - - - -	- - - - -
iii) Operating of redges and furrows Bullocks	- - - - -	- - - - -
iv) Seeds / acre	- - - - -	- - - - -
v) Cost of Sowing	- - - - -	- - - - -
vi) Cost of Manuring No. of Carts(Dung)	- - - - -	- - - - -

vii)	Cost of Fertilizers	- - - - -	- - - - -
viii)	Labour cost of application Manure, Fertilizers & Pesticides.	- - - - -	- - - - -
ix)	Expenditure on Irrigation	- - - - -	- - - - -
	(A) Type of Source ()		
	(B) Rented or Owned ()		
	(C) Electricity Charges	- - - - -	- - - - -
x)	Weeding Charges	- - - - -	- - - - -
xi)	Earthing up	- - - - -	- - - - -
xii)	Spraying	- - - - -	- - - - -
xiii)	Cost of Tying	- - - - -	- - - - -
xiv)	Harvesting	- - - - -	- - - - -
xv)	Transporting	- - - - -	- - - - -
xvi)	Land Revenue	- - - - -	- - - - -
xvii)	Repairs	- - - - -	- - - - -
xviii)	Interest of Working Capital.	- - - - -	- - - - -
xix)	Interest on Fixed Capital	- - - - -	- - - - -
xx)	Others	- - - - -	- - - - -
	Total Rs.....		

(G) BENEFITS

- i) Whether seeds are supplied by the Factory ? Yes/No
- ii) Are you satisfied by price paid by the Factory ?
Yes/No.
- iii) Do you get fertilizers from the factory ? Yes/No.
- iv) Whether prices of fertilizers are low than the
Markets Prices ? Yes/No.
- v) Does the factory supply any manure other than
the fertilizers ? () Yes/No.
- vi) Do you get technical guidance for cultivation of
sugarcane from the factory ? Yes/No.
- vii) Whether irrigation scheme is sponsored by the
factory ? Yes/No.
- viii) Transport is done by the factory. Yes/No.
- ix) Harvesting is done by the factory. Yes/No.
- x) Whether you have to pay any Bakshis for Labour
who come for harvesting ? Yes/No.
- xi) Whether you receive any aid for your Dairy,
Poultry or Gobar Gas Plant from Factory ? Yes/No.
- xii) Whether do you get any educational benefits
from the Factory ? Yes/No.
- (A) Primary ()
- (B) High-School ()
- (C) College ()
- (D) Technical ()

- xiii) Whether the factory arranges Medical Camps ? Yes/No.
- ((A) Eye () (B) Family Planning ()
 (C) E.N.T. () (D) Other. ()
- xiv) Does your factory provide you improved plants ?
 Yes/No.
- A) Mango () (B) Lemon ()
 C) Coconut () (D) Other ()
- xv) Does your factory provide you agricultural
 equipments ? Yes/No.
- A) Tractor ()
 B) Pumpset ()
 C) Plough ()
 D) Other ()
- xvi) Do you get any subsidy ? Yes/No.
- xvii) Do you get Machinery on Rented basis ?
- A) Truck ()
 B) Boring Machine()
 C) Other ()
- xviii) Does the factory give guarantee to the banks
 or credit societies for loans ? Yes/No.
- xix) Do you get sugar from the factory at
 concessional rates ? Yes/No.

- xx) Has the factory prepared a new approach road to your villages ? Yes/No.
- xxi) Does your factory arranged group marriages for low income group ? Yes/No.
- xxii) Do you get any other benefits ? Yes/No.

H) CAPITAL FORMATION

- i) Whether you have purchased tractor or any other agricultural equipments after the commencement of the factory ? Yes/No.
- ii) Have you constructed any well ? Yes/No.
- iii) Have you purchased bullocks and cattles ? Yes/No.
- iv) Have you purchased any land ? Yes/No.
- v) Dues :
 - (a) Current debt Yes/No.
 - (b) Long-term debt Yes/No.

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