CHAPTER FOUR
ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA

PART - I
PRESENTATION OF DATA

PART - II
ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA

In this Chapter are presented the analysis and inter-
pretation of the data collected.

For the sake of convenience and clarity, the Chapter
is divided into two Parts; **Part-I** containing the presentation of the
collected data in a tabular form together with its statistical analysis
including the results of the chi-square test. There are 20 tables (Table
nos.4.1 to 4.20) each recording a specific response elicited from the
respondent to a particular query in the questionnaire (Appendix).

Part-II of the Chapter contains the interpretation of
the data presented in individual Tables in Part-I. For the ease of colla-
tion of the tables with their respective interpretation in Part-II,
these have been allotted identical serial numbers in both the parts.

CHAPTER FOUR

PART - I : PRESENTATION OF DATA

TABLE NO.4.1

Distribution of Respondents according to their
Age and Education

Level of Education	Age Group			Total
	Upto 30 Years Young age	31 to 50 Years Middle age	Above 51 Years Old age	
Illiterate	–	–	2 (15.38)	2 (4.00)
Upto 7th Standard	2 (28.57)	8 (26.67)	10 (76.92)	20 (40.00)
Above 7th Standard	5 (71.43)	22 (73.33)	1 (7.70)	28 (56.00)
Total	7 (100.00)	30 (100.00)	13 (100.00)	50 (100.00)

Note: Figures in brackets indicate percentages.

$x^2 = 18.97$

D.F. = 4

Non-significant at 0.05 level.

TABLE NO.4.2

Distribution of Respondents according to their
Age and Income from Agriculture

Income from Agriculture	Age Group			Total
	Upto 30 Years Young age	31 to 50 Years Middle age	Above 51 Years Old age	
Upto Rs.5,000.	5 (62.50)	10 (35.71)	2 (14.28)	17 (34.00)
Rs.5,001 to 10,000.	1 (12.50)	13 (46.42)	8 (57.14)	22 (44.00)
Rs.10,001 to 15,000.	1 (12.50)	2 (7.15)	2 (14.29)	5 (10.00)
Above Rs.15,000.	1 (12.50)	3 (10.72)	2 (14.29)	6 (12.00)
Total	8 (100.00)	28 (100.00)	14 (100.00)	50 (100.00)

Note: Figures in brackets indicate percentages.

$X^2 = 6.48$

D.F. = 4

Significant at 0.05 level.

TABLE NO.4.3

Distribution of Respondents according to their
Age and Total Income

| Total Income | Age Group | | | Total |
	Upto 30 Years Young age	31 to 50 Years Middle age	Above 51 Years Old age	
Upto Rs.5,000.	2 (28.57)	3 (10.34)	— —	5 (10.00)
Rs.5,001 to 10,000.	3 (42.85)	11 (37.93)	8 (57.14)	22 (44.00)
Rs.10,001 to 15,000.	1 (14.29)	8 (27.58)	4 (28.57)	13 (26.00)
Above Rs.15,000.	1 (14.29)	7 (24.15)	2 (14.29)	10 (20.00)
Total	7 (100.00)	29 (100.00)	14 (100.00)	50 (100.00)

Note: Figures in brackets indicate percentages.

$$X^2 = 5.57$$

$$D.F. = 6$$

Non-Significant at 0.05 level.

TABLE NO.4.4

Distribution of Respondents according to their
Age and Area under Groundnut as a Cash Crop.

| Area under Groundnut (in Hectares) | Age Group | | | Total |
	Upto 30 Years Young age	31 to 50 Years Middle age	Above 51 Years Old age	
Upto 0.40	7 (100.00)	16 (51.62)	3 (25.00)	26 (52.00)
0.41 to 0.80	— —	11 (35.48)	7 (58.33)	18 (36.00)
Above 0.80	— —	4 (12.90)	2 (16.67)	6 (12.00)
Total	7 (100.00)	31 (100.00)	12 (100.00)	50 (100.00)

Note: Figures in brackets indicate percentages.

$$X^2 = 10.03$$

$$D.F. = 4$$

Significant at 0.05 level

TABLE NO.4.5

Distribution of Respondents according to their
Age and Per Hectare Production of Cost of Groundnut

Cost of Production	Age Group			Total
	Upto 30 Years Young age	31 to 50 Years Middle age	Above 51 Years Old age	
Upto Rs.2,000.	1 (14.28)	6 (19.35)	4 (33.33)	11 (22.00)
Rs.2,001 to 2,500	4 (57.15)	16 (51.61)	7 (58.34)	27 (54.00)
Above Rs.2,500.	2 (28.57)	9 (29.04)	1 (8.33)	12 (24.00)
Total	7 (100.00)	31 (100.00)	12 (100.00)	50 (100.00

Note: Figures in brackets indicate percentages.

$$X^2 = 2.82$$
$$D.F. = 4$$

Non-significant at 0.05 level.

TABLE NO.4.6

Distribution of Respondents according to their
Education and Income from Agriculture.

Income from Agriculture	Education Group			Total
	Illiterate	Upto 7th Standard	Above 7th Standard	
Upto Rs.5,000.	1 (20.00)	6 (31.58)	10 (38.46)	17 (34.00)
Rs.5,001 to 10,001	2 (40.00)	6 (31.58)	11 (42.30)	19 (38.00)
Rs.10,001 to 15,000.	1 (20.00)	4 (21.05)	2 (7.70)	7 (14.00)
Above Rs.15,000.	1 (20.00)	3 (15.79)	3 (11.54)	7 (14.00)
Total	5 (100.00)	19 (100.00)	26 (100.00)	50 (100.00)

Note: Figures in brackets indicate percentages.

$$X^2 = 2.64$$

$$D.F. = 6$$

Non-signficant at 0.05 level.

TABLE 4.7
Distribution of Respondents according to their
Education and Total Income

Total Income	Education Group			Total
	Illiterate	Upto 7th Standard	Above 7th Standard	
Upto Rs.5,000.	1 (20.00)	1 (5.88)	5 (17.86)	7 (14.00)
Rs.5.001 to 10,000	2 (40.00)	9 (52.95)	9 (32.14)	20 (40.00)
Rs.10,001 to 15,000.	1 (20.00)	5 (29.41)	7 (25.00)	13 (26.00)
Above Rs.15,000.	1 (20.00)	2 (11.76)	7 (25.00)	10 (20.00)
Total	5 (100.00)	17 (100.00)	28 (100.00)	50 (100.00)

Note: Figures in brackets indicate percentages.

$$X^2 = 3.46$$

$$D.F. = 6$$

Non-significant at 0.05 level.

TABLE NO.4.8

Distribuition of Respondents according to their
Education and per Hectare Production
Cost of Groundnut

Cost of Production	Education Group			Total
	Illiterate	Upto 7th Standard	Above 7th Standard	
Upto Rs.2,000.	1 (33.33)	3 (15.79)	6 (21.42)	10 (20.00)
Rs.2,001 to 2,500	1 (33.33)	10 (52.63)	16 (57.15)	27 (54.00)
Above Rs.2,000.	1 (33.34)	6 (31.58)	6 (21.43)	13 (26.00)
Total	3 (100.00)	19 (100.00)	28 (100.00)	50 (100.00)

Note: Figures in brackets indicate percentages.

$$X^2 = 1.28$$

$$D.F. = 4$$

Non-significant at 0.05 level.

TABLE NO.4.9

Distribution of Respondents according to their
Education and Area under Groundnut as a Cash Crop

Area under Groundnut (in Hectares)	Education Group			Total
	Illiterate	Upto 7th Standard	Above 7th Standard	
Upto 0.40	1 (33.33)	9 (47.37)	14 (50.00)	24 (48.00)
0.40 to 0.80	1 (33.33)	9 (47.37)	10 (35.71)	20 (40.00)
Above 0.80	1 (33.34)	1 (5.26)	4 (14.29)	6 (12.00)
Total	3 (100.00)	19 (100.00)	28 (100.00)	50 (100.00)

Note: Figures in brackets indicate percentages.

$$X^2 = 2.54$$

$$D.F. = 4$$

Non-significant at 0.05 level.

TABLE NO.4.10

Distribution of Respondents according to their
Irrigated Land Holding and Income from Agriculture.

Irrigated Land Holding (in Hectares)	Income from Agriculture (Rs.)				Total
	Upto 5,000	5,001 to 10,000	10,001 to 15,000	Above 15,000	
Upto 0.40	12 (63.16)	6 (31.58)	– –	– –	18 (36.00)
0.41 to 0.80	7 (36.84)	8 (42.10)	3 (60.00)	– –	18 (36.00)
Above 0.80	– –	5 (26.32)	2 (40.00)	7 (100.00)	14 (28.00)
Total	19 (100.00)	19 (100.00)	5 (100.00)	7 (100.00)	50 (100.00)

Note: Figures in brackets indicate percentages.

$$X^2 = 18.26$$

$$D.F. = 6$$

Significant at 0.05 level.

TOTAL NO.4.11

Distribution of Respondents according to their
Total Land Holding and Total Income

Total Income (Rs.)	Total Land Holding (in Hectares)			
	Upto 1.20	1.21 to 2.40	Above 2.40	Total
Upto 5,000.	4 (33.33)	2 (10.00)	1 (5.55)	7 (14.00)
5,001 to 10,000	7 (58.34)	10 (50.00)	5 (27.78)	22 (44.00)
10,001 to 15,000	1 (8.33)	6 (30.00)	5 (27.78)	12 (24.00)
Above 15,000	– –	2 (10.00)	7 (38.89)	9 (18.00)
Total	12 (100.00)	20 (100.00)	18 (100.00)	50 (100.00)

Note: Figures in brackets indicate percentages.

$$X^2 = 13.67$$

$$D.F. = 6$$

Significant at 0.05 level.

TABLE NO.4.12

Distribution of Respondents according to their
Total Land Holding and per Hectare
Cost of Production of Groundnut.

Cost of Production(Rs.)	Total Land Holding (in Hectares)			
	Upto 1.20	1.21 to 2.40	Above 2.40	Total
Upto 2,000	1 (7.69)	3 (15.79)	6 (33.33)	10 (20.00)
2,001 to 2,500	8 (61.54)	11 (57.89)	8 (44.44)	27 (54.00)
Above 2,500	4 (30.77)	5 (26.32)	4 (22.23)	13 (26.00)
Total	13 (100.00)	19 (100.00)	18 (100.00)	50 (100.00)

Note: Figures in brackets indicate percentages.

$$X^2 = 6.11$$

$$D.F. = 4$$

Non-significant at 0.05 level.

TABLE NO.4.13

Distribution of Respondents according to their
Total Land Holding and Production of
Groundnut in Quitals.

Production in in Quintals	Total Land Holding (in Hectares)			
	Upto 1.20	1.21 to 2.40	Above 2.40	Total
Upto 7	3 (27.27)	3 (15.00)	5 (26.32)	11 (22.00)
7 to 9	7 (63.64)	11 (55.00)	11 (57.89)	29 (58.00)
Above 9	1 (9.09)	6 (30.00)	3 (15.79)	10 (20.00)
Total	11 (100.00)	20 (100.00)	19 (100.00)	50 (100.00)

Note: Figures in brackets indicate percentages.

$$X^2 = 2.55$$

$$D.F. = 4$$

Non-significant at 0.05 level.

TABLE NO.4.14

Distribution of Respondents according to their
Land Holding and Types of Transport used.

Land Holding	Means of Transport			
	Bullock Cart	Tractor	Light Commercial Vans	Total
Small (Upto 1.20 Ha)	8 (42.11)	1 (6.25)	3 (20.00)	12 (24.00)
Medium (1.20 to 2.40 Ha)	8 (42.11)	5 (31.25)	7 (46.67)	20 (40.00)
Large (above 2.40 Ha)	3 (15.78)	10 (62.50)	5 (33.33)	18 (36.00)
Total	19 (100.00)	16 (100.00)	15 (100.00)	50 (100.00)

Note: Figures in brackets indicate percentages.

$$X^2 = 10.56$$

$$D.F. = 4$$

Significant at 0.05 level.

TABLE NO.4.15

Distribution of Respondents according to their
Land Holding and Opinion about Grading System.

Land Holding	Opinion Rating			
	Best	Better	Good	Total
Small (Upto 1.20 Ha)	4 (26.67)	5 (20.83)	2 (18.18)	11 (22.00)
Medium (1.20 to 2.40 Ha)	7 (46.66)	12 (50.00)	2 (18.18)	21 (42.00)
Large (Above 2.40 Ha)	4 (26.67)	7 (29.17)	7 (63.64)	18 (36.00)
Total	15 (100.00)	24 (100.00)	11 (100.00)	50 (100.00)

Note: Figures in brackets indicate percentages.

$$X^2 = 5.18$$

$$D.F. = 4$$

Non-significant at 0.05 level.

TABLE NO.4.16

Distribution of Respondents according to their
Land Holding and Opinion about Storage Facilities.

Land Holding	Opinion Rating			
	Best	Better	Good	Total
Small (Upto 1.20 Ha)	5 (22.73)	3 (23.07)	4 (26.67)	12 (24.00)
Medium (1.20 to 2.40 Ha)	10 (45.45)	3 (23.07)	7 (46.66)	20 (40.00)
Large (Above 2.40 Ha)	7 (31.82)	7 (53.86)	4 (26.67)	18 (36.00)
Total	22 (100.00)	13 (100.00)	15 (100.00)	50 (100.00)

Note: Figures in brackets indicate percentages.

$$X^2 = 2.82$$

$$D.F. = 4$$

Non-significant at 0.05 level.

TABLE NO.4.17

Distribution of Respondents according to their
Land Holding and Opinion about the Selling System.

Land Holding	Opinion Rating			
	Best	Better	Good	Total
Small (Upto 1.20 Ha)	4 (18.19)	6 (31.58)	2 (22.22)	12 (24.00)
Medium (1.20 to 2.40 Ha)	8 (36.36)	8 (42.11)	4 (44.44)	20 (40.00)
Large (Above 2.40 Ha)	10 (45.45)	5 (26.31)	3 (33.34)	18 (36.00)
Total	22 (100.00)	19 (100.00)	9 (100.00)	50 (100.00)

Note: Figures in brackets indicate percentages.

$$X^2 = 1.97$$

$$D.F. = 4$$

Non-significant at 0.05 level.

TABLE NO.4.18

Distribution of Respondents according to their
Land Holding and Opinion about the Weighment System.

Land Holding	Opinion Rating			
	Best	Better	Good	Total
Small (Upto 1.20 Ha)	6 (30.00)	4 (20.00)	3 (30.00)	13 (26.00)
Medium (1.20 to 2.40 Ha)	6 (30.00)	9 (45.00)	3 (30.00)	18 (36.00)
Large (Above 2.40 Ha)	8 (40.00)	7 (35.00)	4 (40.00)	19 (38.00)
Total	20 (100.00)	20 (100.00)	10 (100.00)	50 (100.00)

Note: Figures in brackets indicate percentages.
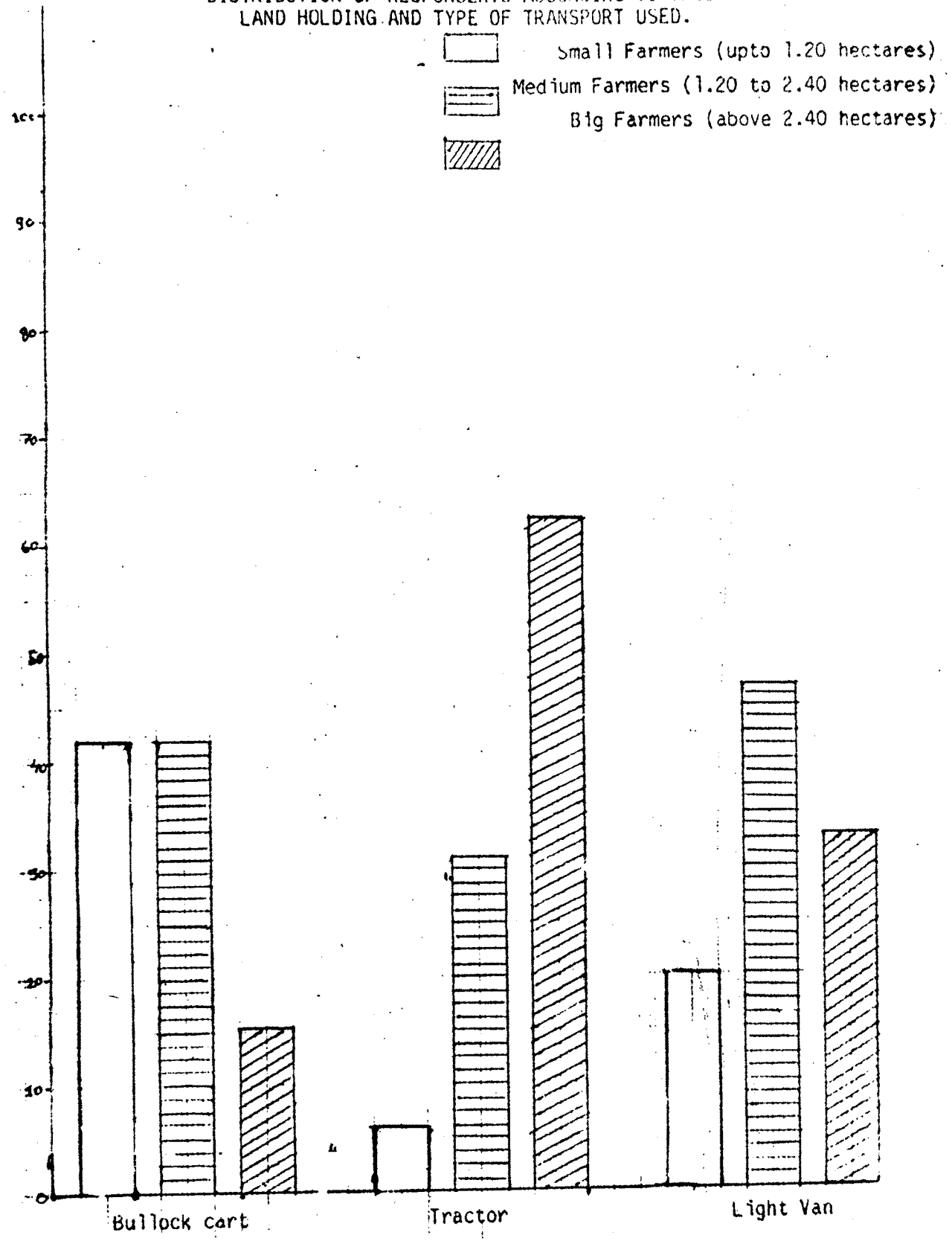
$$X^2 = 1.29$$

$$D.F. = 4$$

Non-significant at 0.05 level.

TABLE NO.4.19

Distribution of Respondents according to their
Land Holding and Opinion about the Functioning of
Kolhapur Agricultural Produce Market Committee.

Land Holding	Opinion Rating			
	Best	Better	Good	Total
Small (Upto 1.20 Ha)	2 (16.67)	4 (23.53)	6 (28.57)	12 (24.00)
Medium (1.20 to 2.40 Ha)	6 (50.00)	6 (35.29)	7 (33.33)	19 (38.00)
Large (Above 2.40 Ha)	4 (33.33)	7 (41.18)	8 (38.10)	19 (38.00)
Total	12 (100.00)	17 (100.00)	21 (100.00)	50 (100.00)

Note: Figures in brackets indicate percentages.

$$X^2 = 1.17$$

$$D.F. = 4$$

Non-significant at 0.05 level

TABLE NO.4.20

Distribution of Respondents according to their
Land Holding and Opinion about Shree Shahu
Market Yard, Kolhapur.

Land Holding	Opinion Rating			
	Best	Better	Good	Total
Small (Upto 1.20 Ha)	5 (16.67)	5 (35.71)	1 (16.67)	11 (22.00)
Medium (1.20 to 2.40 Ha)	13 (43.33)	6 (42.87)	4 (66.67)	23 (46.00)
Large (Above 2.40 Ha)	12 (40.00)	3 (21.42)	1 (16.66)	16 (32.00)
Total	30 (100.00)	14 (100.00)	6 (100.00)	50 (100.00)

Note: Figures in brackets indicate percentages.

$$X^2 = 3.84$$

$$D.F. = 4$$
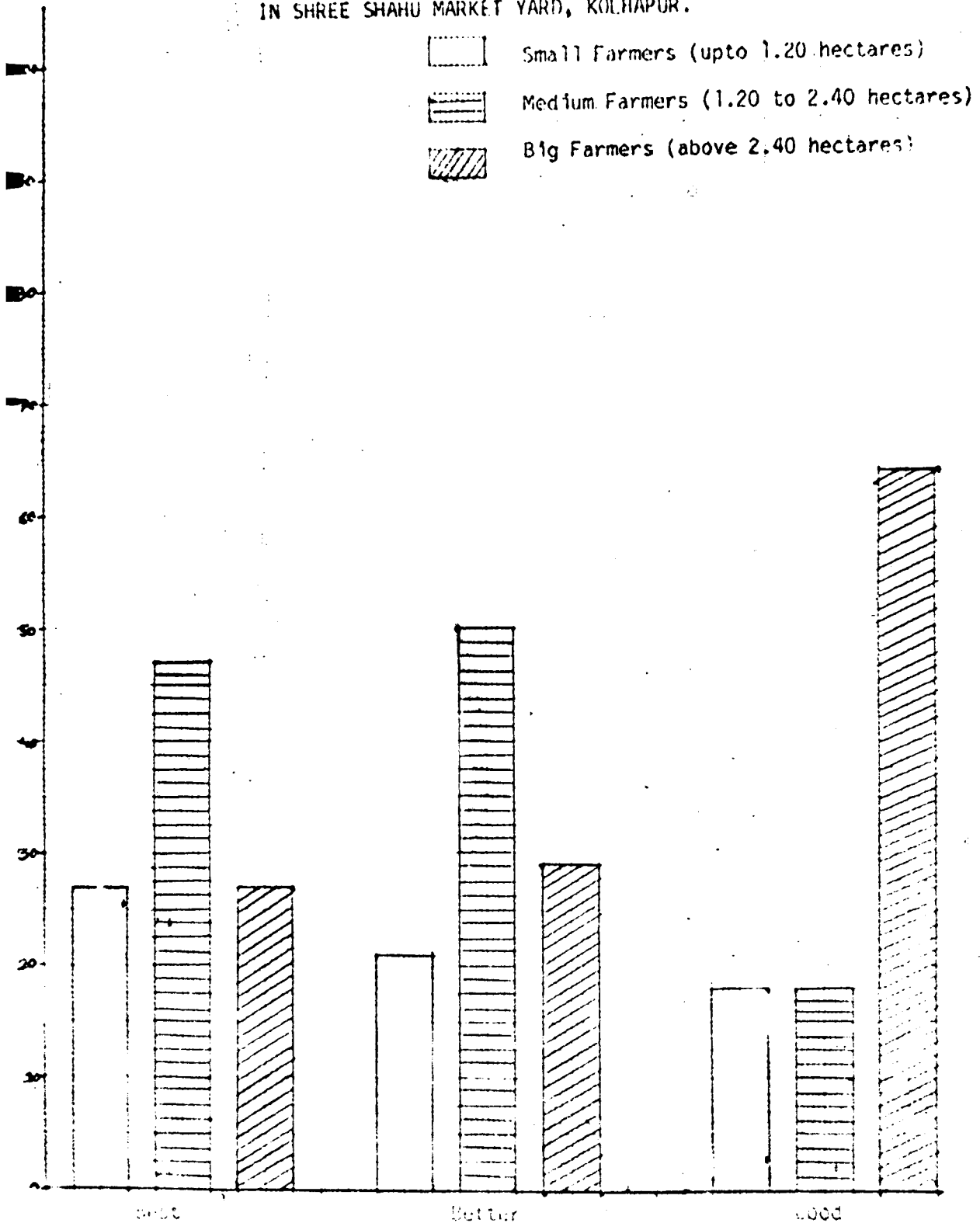
Non-signficant at 0.05 level.

DISTRIBUTION OF RESPONDENTS ACCORDING TO THEIR
LAND HOLDING AND TYPE OF TRANSPORT USED.

☐ Small Farmers (upto 1.20 hectares)

▤ Medium Farmers (1.20 to 2.40 hectares)

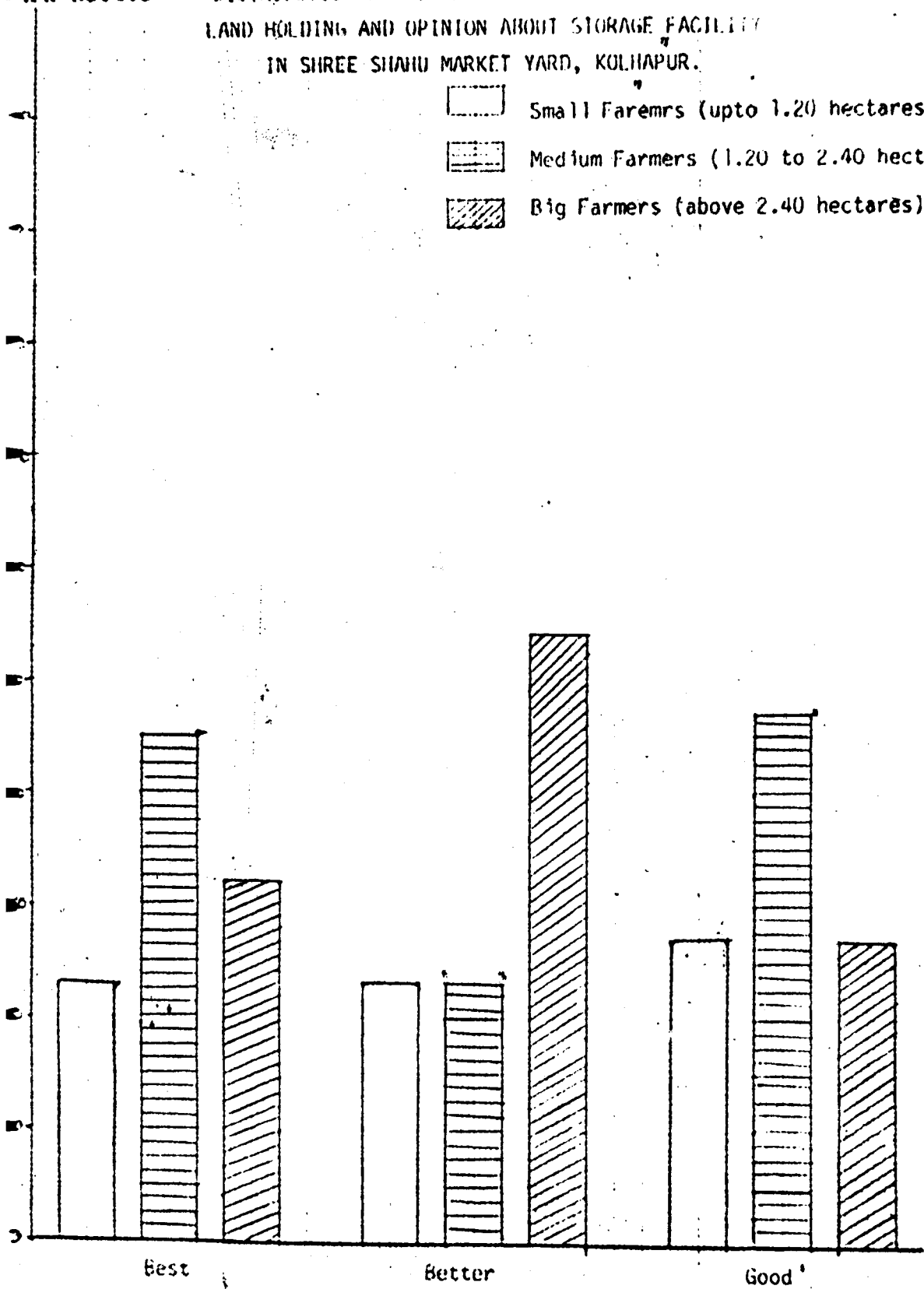Big Farmers (above 2.40 hectares)

▨

GRAPH NO. 4.2   DISTRIBUTION OF RESPONDENTS ACCORDING TO THEIR
LAND HOLDING AND OPINION ABOUT GRADING SYSTEM.
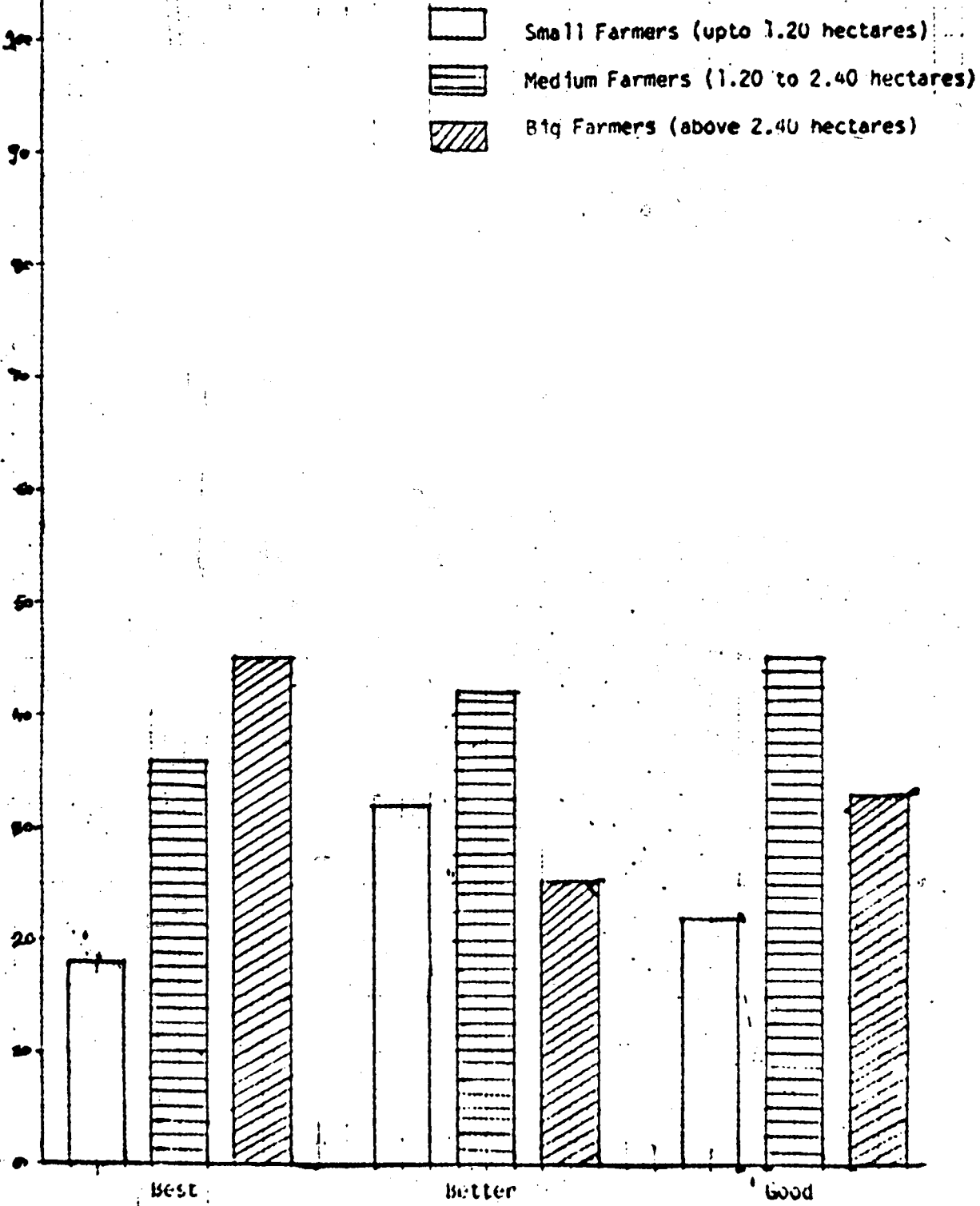IN SHREE SHAHU MARKET YARD, KOLHAPUR.

Small Farmers (upto 1.20 hectares)

Medium Farmers (1.20 to 2.40 hectares)

Big Farmers (above 2.40 hectares)

GRAPH NO.4.3   DISTRIBUTION OF RESPONDENTS ACCORDING TO THEIR LAND HOLDING AND OPINION ABOUT STORAGE FACILITY IN SHREE SHAHU MARKET YARD, KOLHAPUR.

Small Faremrs (upto 1.20 hectares)

Medium Farmers (1.20 to 2.40 hectares)

Big Farmers (above 2.40 hectares)

Best   Better   Good

GRAPH NO.4.4, DISTRIBUTION OF RESPONDENTS ACCORDING TO THEIR
LAND HOLDING AND OPINION ABOUT SELLING SYSTEM
IN SHREE SHAHU MARKET YARD, KOLHAPUR.

Small Farmers (upto 1.20 hectares)

Medium Farmers (1.20 to 2.40 hectares)

Big Farmers (above 2.40 hectares)

GRAPH NO.4.5   DISTRIBUTION OF RESPONDENTS ACCORDING TO THEIR
LAND HOLDING AND OPINION ABOUT WEIGHMENT SYSTEM
IN SHREE SHAHU MARKET YARD, KOLHAPUR.

Small Farmers (upto 1.20 hectares)

Medium Farmers (1.20 to 2.40 hectares

Big Farmers (above 2.40 hectares)

Best   Better   Good
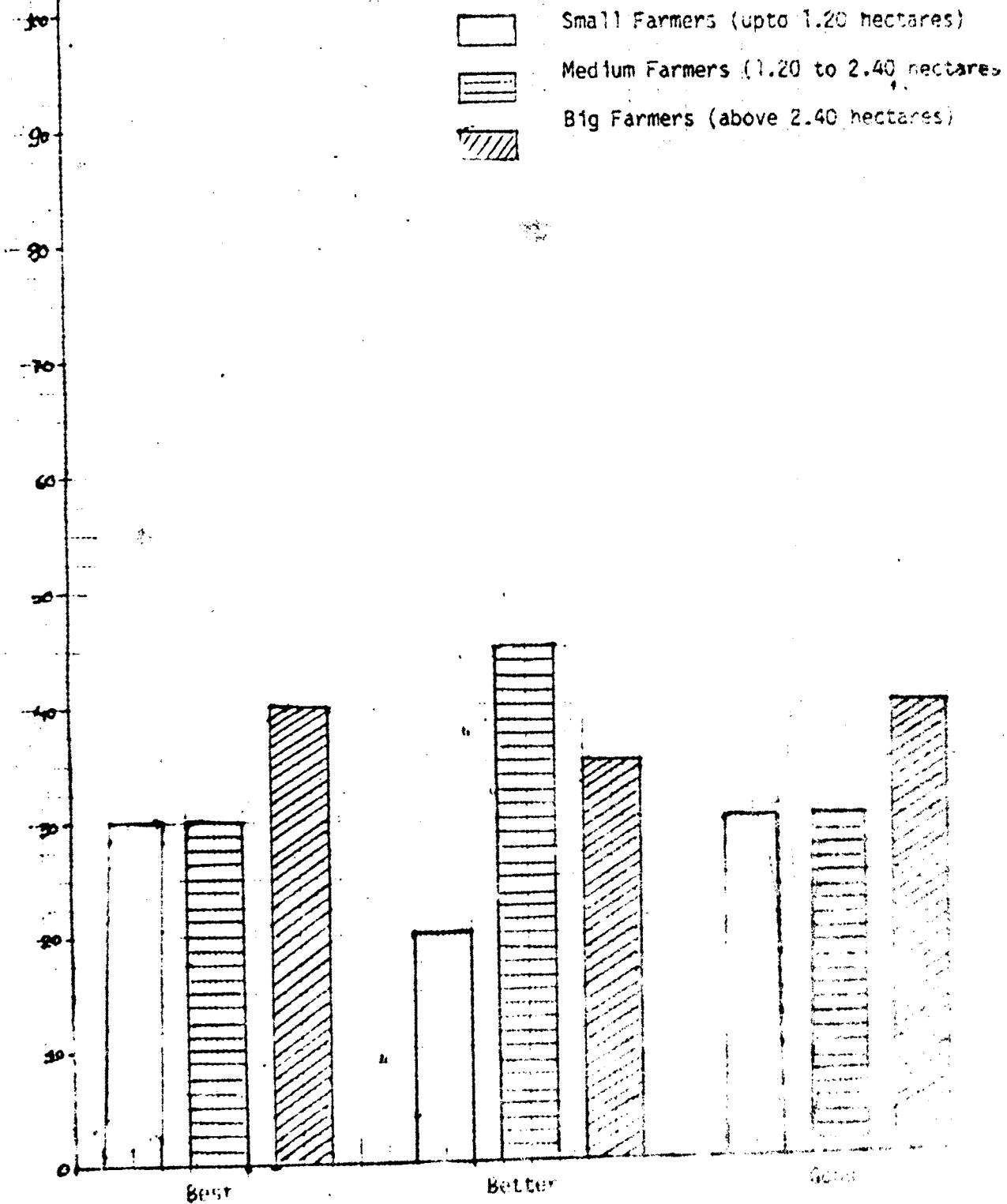
PART - II

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA

4.1   Age and Education.

Table no.4.1 shows the distribution of respondents according to their age and education level. It reveals that 56 per cent respondents have been educated upto 7th standard; while 40 and 4 per cent have been educated upto 7th standard and are illiterate respectively.

A chi-square test indicates a significant relationship between the age and education of the respondents. It seems that younger people are more educated than the elder people.

4.2   Age and Income from Agriculture.

Table no.4.2 indicates that 34 per cent respondents' income from agriculture was Rs,5,000/-, while 44, 10 and 12 per cent respondents' income was between Rs.5,001 to 10,000/-, between Rs.10,001 to Rs.15,000/- and above Rs.15,000/- respectively.

A chi-square test shows that the age and income from agriculture is at a non-significant level. It reveals that elder respondents have derived higher income from agriculture than the younger people.

4.3   Age and Total Income.

Table no.4.3 shows that 10, 44, 26 and 20 per cent respondents have total annual income of upto Rs,5,000/-, between Rs.5,001 to 10,000/-, between Rs.10,000 to 15,000/- and above Rs.15,000/- respectively.

A chi-square test shows no significant relationship in age and income, so it can be concluded that the income of old age group respondents is higher than those of younger age.

4.4 Age and Area under Groundnut as a Cash Crop.

Table no.4.4 reveals that 52, 36 and 12 per cent respondents' area under groundnut was upto 0.40, between 0.41 to 0.80 and above 0.80 hectares respectively.

A chi-square test shows that there is a significant relationship between the age and the area under groundnut cultivation. It is clear that younger the age, higher the area under groundnut cultivation as a cash crop.

4.5 Age and per Hectare Production Cost of Groundnut.

Table no.4.5 shows that 22, 54 and 54 per cent respondents' production cost per hectare was upto Rs.2,000/-, between Rs.2,001 to 2,500/- and above Rs.2,500/- respectively.

A chi-square test indicates that there is a non-significant relationship in the age and the cost of groundnut production. Hence, it can be concluded that the cost of production per hectare of groundnut is higher in case of elder people than the younger people.

4.6 Education and Income from Agriculture.

Table no.4.6 indicates that 34, 38, 14 and 14 per cent respondents' income was upto Rs.5,000/-, between Rs.5,001 and Rupees. 10,000/-, between Rs.10,001 and 15,000/- and above Rs.15,000/- respectively.

A chi-square test shows that there is a non-significant relationship between education and agricultural income. It also makes it clear that the income from agriculture is not dependent on the education.

4.7 Education and Total Income.

Table no.4.7 shows that 14, 40, 26 and 20 per cents respondents' total income was upto Rs.5,000/-, between Rs.5,001 to

respectively.

A chi-square test indicates that there is a non-significant relationship between the education and the total income. It is also observed that the total income is not dependent on the education.

4.8 Education and per Hectare Production Cost of Groundnut.

Table no.4.8 illustrates that 20, 54 and 26 per cent respondents' per hectare production cost was upto Rs.2,000/-, between Rs.2,001 and 2,500/- and above Rs.2,500/- respectively.

A chi-square test shows that there is a non-significant relationship between the education and the cost of production. It indicates that the cost of groundnut production is not dependent on the education.

4.9 Education and Area under Groundnut as a Cash Crop.

Table no.4.9 shows that 48, 40 and 12 per cent respondents' area under groundnut crop was upto 0.40, between 0.41 to 0.80 and above 0.80 hectares respectively.

A chi-square test shows that there is a non-significant relationship between the respondents' education and their area under groundnut. It seems that the area under groundnut as a cash crop is not dependent on the level of education.

4.10 Irrigated Land Holding and Income from Agriculture.

Table 4.10 reveals that 36, 36 and 28 per cent respondents' income from agriculture was upto Rs.5,000/-, between Rs.5,001 and 10,000/-, between Rs.10,000 to 15,000/- and above Rs.15,000/- respectively.

A chi-square test shows that there is a highly significant relationship between the irrigated land holding and income. It

is seen that with an increase in the total land holding, there is an increase in income.

4.11 Total Land Holding and Total Income.

Table no.4.11 shows that 14, 24, 24 and 18 per cent respondents' total income was upto Rs.5,000/-, between Rs.5,001 to 10,000/- between Rs.10,001 to 15,000/- and above Rs.15,000/- respectively.

A chi-square test indicates that there is a highly significant relationship between the total land holding and the total income. It seems that with an increase in the total land holding of the respondents, there is an increase in their total income.

4.12 Total Land Holding and per Hectare Cost of Production of Groundnut.

Table no.4.12 indicates that 20, 54 and 26 per cent respondents' cost of groundnut production per hectare was upto Rs.2,000/- between Rs.2,001 to 2,500/- and above Rs.2,501/- respectively.

A chi-square test shows that there is a non-significant relationship between the total land holding and the cost of production. It is seen that the cost of production is not dependent on the total land holding.

4.13 Total Land Holding and Production of Groundnut in Quintals.

Table no.4.13 shows that 22, 58 and 20 per cent respondents' production of groundnut was upto 7, between 7 to 9 and above 9 quintals respectively.

A chi-square test indicates that there is a non-significant relationship between the respondents' total land holding and the production of groundnuts in quintals. It seems that the production of groundnut is not dependent on the total land holding.

4.14 Land Holding and Type of Transport Used.

The size group of the farmers varies according to the total land holding, i.e. small group of upto 1.20 hectares, medium group of between 1.20 to 2.40 hectares and the big group of above 2.40 hectares.

It is seen from Table no.4.14 that the means of transport varies according to the size group and also that out of 50 respondents, 19, 16 and 15 respondents' means of transport is bullock-cart, tractor and light-van respectively.

A chi-square test indicates that there is a significant relationship between the respondents' land holding and the various types of vehicles used for transporting their agricultural produce. It seems that the bigger the land holding group uses mechanical transport facilities like tractor and light-van instead of bullock-carts.

4.15 Land Holding and Opinion about
the Grading System.

Table no.4.15 shows that 22, 42 and 36 per cent respondents have expressed their opinions about the grading system in Shree Shahu Mrket Yard as: Best, Better and Good, respectively.

A chi-square test shows that there is a non-significant relationship between the land holding and opinion about the grading system. It clearly shows that the opinion about the grading system at Shree Shahu Market Yard is not dependent on the land holding, whether small or big.

4.16 Land Holding and Opinion about
the Storage Facilities.

Table no.4.16 illustrates the size of land holding and the respondents' opinion about the storage facilities in the market yard. It is seen that 24, 40 and 36 pr cent respondents' opinion about

the storage facilities in the market yard were: Best, Better and Good, respectively.

A chi-square test shows that there is a non-significant relationship between the land holding and the opinion about the storage facilities. It is revealed that the opinion about the storage facilities in the market yard is not dependent on the land holding of an individual farmer.

4.17 Land Holding and Opinion about the Selling System in Shree Shahu Market Yard.

In Shree Shahu Market Yard, all the commodities are sold by open auction sale method. Table no.4.17 indicates that 24, 40 and 36 per cent respondents' opinions about the selling system were divided between: Best, Better and Good, respectively.

A chi-square test shows that there is a non-significant relationship between the respondents' land holding and their opinions about the selling system in Shree Shahu Market Yard. It also shows that the opinion about the selling system is not dependent on the size of the land holding.

4.18 Land Holding and Opinion about the Weighment System.

The standard metric system of weights and measures is being followed in Shree Shahu Market Yard for all the commodities. All weighments are done by the weightmen licensed by the market committee. Also, an Inspector of the market committee frequently checks and weights being used. In this regard, cent per cent farmers were found to be satisfied.

Table no.4.18 reveals that 26, 36 and 28 per cent respondents' opinion about the weighment system in the market yard is: Best, Better and Good, respectively.

A chi-square test shows that there is a non-significant relationship between the land holding and opinion about the weighment system. It also proves that the opinion about the weighment system is not dependent on the land holding of farmer.

4.19 Land Holding and Opinion about the Functioning of Kolhapur Agricultural Produce Market Committee.

Table no.4.19 indicates that 24, 38 and 38 per cent respondents rated the functioning of the market committee as: Best, Better and Good, respectively.

A chi-square test shows that there is a non-significant relationship between the land holding and the opinion about the function-ing of the Kolhapur Agricultural Produce Market Committee. It seems that the opinions of the respondents about the functioning of the Market Committee are not dependent on the land holding.

4.20 Land Holding and Opinion about Shree Shahu Market Yard.

Table no.4.20 shows the distribution of the respondents according to their land holding and opinion about Shree Shahu Market Yard. It is seen from the Table that 22, 46 and 32 per cent respondents' opinion about the Market Yard is: Best, Better and Good, respectively.

A chi-square test indicates that there is a non-signifi-cant relationship between the respondents' land holding and their opinion about Shree Shahu Market Yard. It shows that the opinions of the farmers about the market yard is not dependent on the land holding of the farmer.

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