

A CASE STUDY OF
SAJANI VILLAGE.

CHAPTER - VIIA CASE STUDY OF SAJANI VILLAGE :

We have seen in preceding chapter, that Shri Panchganga co-operative sugar factory has created considerable socio-economic impact in its command area of 102 villages at the aggregate level. In this chapter, we have tried to study this impact at the disaggregate level of one on named as Sajani which is 16 km. away from the factory. The Sajani village is having population of 5000 with the geographical area 2500 acres. The net shown area of the village 1380 acres which comes under the major crops i.e. Sugarcane, Jowar, groundnut, chilly etc. Out of 1380 acres under crops and nearly 200 acres of irrigated land was under sugarcane crops in 1982.

PROFILES OF SAJANI VILLAGE :

Sajani village has one primary agricultural co-operative credit society which is active in lending money for the short term farm operations. A consumer store is also run by this co-operative society. There is no commercial or any branch of urban co-operative bank. However, the farmers, who are in need of financial assistance, are obtaining such assistance from the other

banks located in the area of Ichalkaranji, Kolhapur Sangli. There are 56 farmers in the village who are members of the factory. Out of this 56 only five members are the big landlord and they are very influential persons in the village.

Out of this 200 acres of sugarcane nearly 61 acres of sugarcane are owned by these five landlords. In order to study, the impact of the sugar factory. We have selected 30 farmers for investigation.

Before the establishment of the factory, this land was almost unirrigated. But thanks to the factory that one irrigation scheme was started by the factory with the initial investment of Rs.3 lakhs. Consequently all the 30 (sampled) farmers enjoy the said facilities. In addition to the Govt. irrigation project and factory irrigation project run on co-operative basis, some farmers have also developed their own irrigation projects and they are using irrigation water.

Number of farmers receiving financial assistance for irrigation facilities from different source during 1977 to 1982.

Particulars of financial assistance	No. of farmers
1. Own income	13
2. Own income from land development bank	2
3. Own income : sugar factory and other agencies	3
4. Own income : sugar factory	11
5. Own income : other agencies not including in above.	1
TOTAL	30

This table No.7.1 highlights, the role of various agencies in financing for creating irrigation facilities. The factory, as it is adjacent to the village it has registered organisai share while helping farmers to build their irrigation facilities. Out of 30 sampled farmers only 7% had irrigation facilities when factory was inexisted.

Modernisation of Agriculture :

The factory's entery into economy of Sajani village has started the process of modernization of agriculture. Almost all the farmers have become progressive in their outlook. They purchase chemical, fertilizers. They use modern implements on their farms.

REGARDING THE PURCHASE OF SEEDS :

A) The sugar factory has a separate cell which looks after agricultural operations in the area. The supply of seed for growing good variety of sugarcane is a task which is entrusted to above cell out of 30 sampled farmer as many as 57% farmer got the seeds from the sugar factory. Rest of the farmers used their own seeds. However the same seed was initially provided by the factory. The amount spent out the seeds by sampled farmers was varied from Rs.500 to Rs.1500/-. In most cases the expenditure was much out of the pocket very few (27%) relived on primary agricultural. Co-operative society for getting loans for purchase of seeds. So also factory supplied the seeds to the above said 57% farmers on understanding that the recovery of the value of seeds from the prices of sugar cane payable by factory to the farmers.

B) PURCHASE OF CHEMICAL AND FERTILIZERS :

The Panchganga Sugar Factory in rare cases supplied the fertilizers to the sugarcane growers. However it initiates the primary agricultural co-operation credit society for supplying the fertilizers, by taking following actions -

1. The factory invariably assists the co-operative societies in procurement of fertilizers from the Govt. quota and sometimes from the fertilizers manufactures.
2. The factory stands as a surety for the loans given to farmers for the purchase of fertilizers.
3. The experts employed by factory gives advise to farmers for appropriate methods of utilization of various types of home made and guidance.
4. The use of fertilizers needs adequate supply of water. The factory as we have seen already has made substantial efforts in providing water to farmers through its various irrigation schemes. In analysis of expenditure made on fertilizers showed that the amount spent on fertilizers varied from Rs.1000 to 4000 per acre of land depending upon need of crop. Some 67% sampled farmers got the loans (in cash) from the primary agricultural co-operative credit society for the purchase of fertilizers.

Shri Panchganga co-operative sugar factory is playing an important role in agricultural sector.

This factory is raising the resources for the agriculture development. Now farmers are also prepared to invest resources in agro-based industries. The impact of sugar factory is largely spread on rural area i.e. fertilizers, insecticides, manures etc. A total of 30 respondents were randomly selected. All these were the member of the co-operative sugar factory. The responses were gathered by personal interview of members with the help of structural schedule to know the impact of various variables i.e. use of fertilizers, insecticide, annual income etc. The members were directly asked the questions to express their real perception regarding the impact of co-operative sugar factory in its area and for personal beings for example. The question like " Do you think that annual income have been increased due to the membership of sugar factory ? or did you observe any change in adoption of fertilizers, manures due to establishment of the co-operative sugar factory . The responses were mainly collected by using 'Yes - No' technique, which is easy for response by farmer.

TABLE : 7.2

Change in adoption of fertilizers, modern implements of cultivation, insecticides.

Sr. No.	Category	Before establishment frequency	After establishment frequency	Difference frequency
1	Use of fertilizers	9	30	21
2	Use of insecticides	2	30	28
3	Use of modern implements of cultivation.	12	30	18

SOCIAL IMPACT

S O C I A L I M P A C T

Shri Panchganga Sugar Factory provides various social services to Sajani village. It is usually collected some amount from the farmers. This amount is streight way collected by way deduction made from the amount payable to farmers for their sugarcane. This fund is used for social and cultural activities of detail account of such funds and its utilization is shown of the following table No.7.1.

It seems from the table that the factory has assisted to rural village library, playgrounds, Gymnasium, students Housing, family planning. Besides above assistance the factory has exploied a seperate programme of rehabilitation of low caste people by relieving them from the clutches of money lenders.

Shri Panchganga sugar factory created new care of social and economic life, farmers treat the factory as Godess showering happiness, blessings, and prosperities.

**Expenditures on Social, Educational and Cultural
activities 1971-82.**

TABLE : 7.3

Particulars of expenditures on	Rs..
1. Developing of college	-
2. Purchase of scientific instruments of school and college	-
3. Assistance to rural libraries	5,000
4. Construction grants to highschool	-
5. Play-grounds for children	-
6. Ladies clubs and kinder garden	-
7. Construction of Gymnasium	10,000
8. Grants to Temple for society	4,000
9. Loans to students taking higher education	6,000
10. Education to physically handicapped	2,000
11. A building for physically handicapped	-
12. Scholarship to students	3,000
13. Constructions and repairs of temples	5,000
14. Scholarships to student in merit of S.S.C. Exam.	1,000
15. Housing provision to homeless	10,000
16. Grants to Social institutions	-
17. Family Planning.	-

Source : Annual Report of the Factory (1971-82).

As regards the use of fertilizers insecticides and modern implements of cultivation was found to be increased after the establishment of co-operation sugar factory.

Use of modern implements of cultivation :

The use of modern machinery for cultivation of land due to the (an) establishment of sugar factory i.e. tractor, buldozar, hoyrows, seed drillers and oil engins, electric motors etc. As a result of it farmer growing is more crop. And it is possible to take two crops in a year.

Use of fertilizers :

With the change in the cropping pattern, the use of chemical fertilizers has also increased. The sugar factory is providing irrigation facilities and credit facilities. So it is possible to farmers to purchase chemicals and fertilizers. The share holders of this factory also get molesses and pressmud at a very low rate.

Thus it can be concluded the economic impact created by the factory is limited to irrigation development and modernization of agriculture to some extent.

DAIRY DEVELOPMENT :

In order to provide the subsidiary occupation to farmers of Sajani village, the dairy development scheme was undertaken by the factory. It not only aids to the income of farmers but also provides dung manures for the farms. The factory so far has assisted Rs.10,000 for dairy development of Sajani village.

HOUSING FACILITIES :

Factory is paying attention to the problem of housing for the weaker section of the Sajani village. The financial assistance rendered by the factory.

IMPROVEMENT IN TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION :

This sugar factory has constructed new roads of about 3 km. for transportation of sugarcane to the factory. and also factory constructed the road from Sajani to Mangon for transportation of sugarcane. Now the trucks, tractors, bullock-carts etc. are taking advantage of the road.

Prior to establishment of the factory, post telephone office established. News papers and radio these means of communications are increasing. In this way Shri Panchganga Sugar Factory provides so many facilities its members so it is possible to achieve the aim of better living.

Now we shall identify the progress for this purpose we have taken 30 share holders from Sajani village. The responses were gathered by personal interview of members with help of a structural schedule to know the impact of various variables i.e. social status, communication, educational facilities, transport etc.

TABLE : 7.4

Change in Social Status.

Sr.No.	Statement	Yes%	No%
1.	Increase in social status due to supply of sugarcane to the factory.	25	5
2.	Increase in social activities due to membership of co-operative sugar factory.	27	3

Above table indicates the favourable change occur in social status due to establishment of sugar factory.

TABLE : 7.5

Change observe in Sajani village.

Sr.No.	Statement	Yes%	No%
1.	Transport facilities	26	4
2.	Development of roads	22	8
3.	Increase in annual income	27	3
4.	Increase in social services	29	1
5.	Increase in communication	28	2

This statement revealed that developmental changes occurred in Sajani village after the establishment of this sugar factory. Majority of the respondents stated that, transport facilities, roads, educational facilities etc. were increased after the establishment of sugar factory.