
CHAPTER - III

Participation And Mobilization.

- * Legal frame of General body.
 - * Policy of distribution of Shares.
 - * Participation of Members in General body Meeting.
 - * Elections.
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CHAPTER IIIPARTICIPATION AND MOBILIZATION

This Chapter deals with legal frame of the General body. Policy of distribution of shares used by director Board. Participation of members in General Body meeting, elections & the participation of trade union in decision making process. Also this chapter content ajutents.

GENERAL BODY

This is the Powerful organization in the field of cooperative Sector. It has maximum rights to execute. With a view of bring democratic and look in the administrative field of cooperative institutions, The General body is formed It comprises of all the members. All the members of the factory are the members of the General body. There are four catagories of the members-

1) A-Class - Productive, 2) B-Class- unproductive-institutions or members, 3) Ordinary members, 4) Beneficiary,

The General body holds the key Position and has final rights to executive. General Body takes the decision with regard to administration.

1) A-Class- Productive Members :-

Tenant is the owner of the land, that comes under the field of activity of the factory. He goes into the contract with the factory even if he cultivates minimum ten(10)

gunthas of the Sugarcane and gives it to factory.

This is known as productive members but he has to apply according by. After getting the sanction to his application, he has to deposit the amount of the Share then alone he becomes the legal title holder as a productive member of the Sugar factory.

2) B-Class or unproductive member :

In the area assigned to the work of Sugar factory.

The cooperative institutions or societies which have registered under society's act, such organizations, institutions or individuals excluding the cooperative Banks can be an ordinary or unproductive member; provide he or the institution applied for & his application is approved by the General body then alone he can be a member of the Co-operative Sugar factory.

3) Ordinary members :

The ordinary membership can be given to member candidate, merchants, firms, companies, societies and institutions, or organizations. These must apply to that effect. Such application must be got sanctioned by the General body and will have to pay entrance fee. Such members have no right to participate in the institutions' activities.

4) Beneficiary members :

The individual members who would be benefited by the plans that are executed by the factory, can be a member but he has no right to interfere in the factory's working. In the Cooperative Sugar factory only A class and B class members have importance.

For the purpose of administration the General body holds its meetings as follows:-

1) General Body Meeting :

The Chief Promoter should call the meeting of the General Body. Within three months from the date of the registration. The members of the body should be informed seven (7) days early by notice.

2) Annual General body meeting :

The Board of Directors should call this meeting at least before 15th Nov. or earlier, once a year. The members should be given notice fourteen (14) days earlier. The president of the meeting will be the Chairman. In absence of Chairman Vicechairman will be ~~there~~. If both happen to be absent then the members elect their president.

The members must be given fourteen days earlier. The members must be given intimation. If the members number comes upto 1/10 then the ~~quorum~~ get completed.

For want of **quorum** the meeting can be postponed by 7 days. Then, even if the **quorum** is not there, the meeting can be held.

Extra Ordinary or Special General Meeting :

The first General body meeting and Annual General body meeting apart from this one meeting of the General body is known as extra ordinary General meeting. The intimation of this meeting to the members must be given atleast 10 days earlier.

- 1) By the majority of the Managing Directors, the Chairman call at anytime this extra ordinary General Body meeting.
- 2) Sugar Directors and upper registrar suggests the Co-operative institutes.
- 3) Of 1/5 members ask in writing.
- 4) Of the Managing body of the Maharashtra Rajya Cooperative Sugar factory Sangh asks for. Then the meeting must be called within ~~ame~~ month.
- 5) If the majority of the members of the Board., Then the directors of the Executive Board can call the meeting at anytime.

The Functions of the Annual General Body :

- 1) To read the minutes of the last meeting.

- 2) To accept the report of the working of the factory of the last year.
- 3) To accept the last year's Profit and loss account and also the balance-sheet and to sanction the division of profit.
- 4) Factory's Auditor and the suggestions made by the Managing body there is to be accepted.

To think over the letters sent by the Director, Registrar Cooperative Societies.
- 5) To give consideration to the Letters Sent to the General meeting.
- 6) To note the budget submitted by the Board of Directors and to find out ways and means for raising the funds.
- 7) If necessary to amend the byelaws after Pondering over the same.
- 8) In consultation with the Board of Director and the Registrar Cooperative Societies, unrecovered loans to be debited to loss A/c.
- x) 9) If necessary, to appoint the internal Auditor and to thank for his honorarium.
- 10) As per recommendation of the Board of Directors to think over the issue of honorarium to be paid to Chairman.

From above it can be concluded that the General Body has every right to take decision with regard to the functioning

of the factory.

General body has got the greatest importance in Cooperative Sugar Factory. In Cooperative organization it is as like legislative body. All the members of Cooperative institutions are the members of the General body. The General Body have right to elect the Board of Directors, To bring nonconfidence resolution and to dissolve the board of Directors, to guide the Board of Directors and controlled them. Also the Board of Directors have to take the permission and sanction with regard to policy matters, planning expenditure.

In the General body meeting A-class and B class members have got importance.

TABLE NO. 12

MEMBERS OF KRISHNA FACTORY IN 1981- 1982.

<u>Type of members</u>	<u>members</u>
A Class (productive)	15943
B Class (unproductive)	
1. Institutions	41
2. Individual	99

Source: Annual Report 1981-82.

To purchase the share means to get the membership of the factory. The member of the factory automatically becomes the member of General Body. It is the right of Director Board to

distribute the shares thus the Board of Directors distribute the shares by the specific planning and policy. Looking the distribution of shares given to the members it can be seen that some are on Taluka level, Village level and the time it is found :-

TABLE NO. 13

TALUKAWISE SHARE HOLDERS
1981-82

Sr. No.	Taluka	No. of members
1.	Karad	10257
2.	Walwa	6826
3.	Khanapur	1523
	Total	18,606

(including A and B members only)

From above it can be inferred that maximum member of shares have been distributed in Taluka Karad only.

We look to the membership from the point of view of villages:- (See Table No. 14 on next page)

The Directors, who happen to be from that Village, there we find maximum number of shares been given. To be in the power for a long time.

TABLE NO. 14

VILLAGEWISE SHARE DISTRIBUTION

S.No.	Name of director	Village	No.of Share
1.	Shri.J.K.Bhosale	Bethre Bk.	1658
2.	Shri.S.A.Patil	Tambve	793
3.	Shri.Y.D.Patil	Atke	605
4.	Shri.L.P-Thorat	Karve	740
5.	Shri.S.P.More	Re.Harnax	643
6.	Shri.B.K.Nikam(Patil)	Shere	687
7.	Shri.R.D.Jagtap	Kodoli	493
8-	Shri.S.D.Thorat	Bahe	444
9.	Shri.R.B.Patil	Nerle	619

Source : From Electroroll of 1983 of Krishna Sugar Factory.

The distribution of shares is also done at the time of election of the factory.

TABLE NO. 15

DISTRIBUTION OF SHARES ON YEAR S

Year	No.of shares
1. 1960-61	1703
2. 1961-62	2526
3. 1965-66	4034
4. 1966-67	6175
5. 1971-72	8852
6. 1972-73	10051
7. 1976-77	10896
8. 1977-78	13945

(Source: A/c Dept. and Share Section of K.S.K.)

The member of the Co-operative society shown in table

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TABLE NO. 1981-82

S.No.	Taluka	Nos. of Society member
1.	Khanapur	-
2.	Karad	19
3.	Walwa	22
Total		41

(Source : Administrative Department of K.S.S.K.)

We found 22 societies were member of the Krishna factory from Walwa Taluka. But till this day we find that Taluka Karad is still representative than that of the Walwa Taluka.

There are to types of meeting of the General Body One is annual General Body meeting and other is extra ordinary General Body meeting. Annual General Body meeting held once a year. The members participate and think of the administrative problems of the factory and also take important decisions. e.g. sanction byelaws, controlled on the Director Board. to sanction years expenditure. Board of Directors is responsible to this and act accordingly. The progress of the factory depends upon the vigilance of the members

PERCENTAGE OF ATTENDANCE OF MEMBERS IN GENERAL BODY MEETING

Date of Meeting	Nos.of Members	Present Members	%
13.8.1955	-		
24.9.1956	1360	406	29.85
28.11.1957	1523	530	30.79
31.12.1958	1551	460	29.65
29.10.1959	1641	405	24.68
30.10.1960	1641	636	38.93
24.3.1961	1703	243	14.26
31.12.1961	1703	762	44.74
31.12.1962	2526	-	-
30.12.1963	3005	349	11.62
25.12.1964	3967	758	19.10
25.12.1965	4029	582	14.44
25.10.1966	4043	596	14.74
25.9.1967	6177	533	5.62
25.12.1968	6518	605	9.28
6.12.1969	6987	460	6.58
20.12.1970	7902	605	7.65
2.8.1971	8123	541	6.66
15.2.1972	8852	1027	11.60
15.2.1973	10051	760	7.56
15.2.1974	10355	1868	18.3
15.2.1975	10368	907	8.74
14.2.1977	10896	834	7.65
14.2.1974	13945	883	6.33
23.6.1979	14924	719	4.81
24.8.1980	15759	778	4.93
29.6.1981	15917	625	3.92
30.8.1982	16083	1224	7.61

(Source: General Body Meeting Attendance Register of KSSK)

Looking to working of the General Body & the Participation of the members it will be seen that presenty of the members was greater by the time of election period. The meeting of ~~30.2~~ 15.2.72 shows : 8852 members out of which 1027 were present. on 15.2.74 out of 10355 members 1868 members were present. Even on 30.8.82 out of 16083 members were, 1224 were present.

Extraordinary General meeting is called with a view to take important but immediate decisions & to execute them at once. For this meeting the number of present member is more 23,24.9.63 out of 3005 members 2525 members were Present on 23.3.71 out of 8875 members 675 members were present.

All the time of General meeting. The Chairman becomes the president. If any member wants to ask questions then they must send them within a specific period. The party spirit of the members prevails over the meeting. Naturally the present of the meeting decides the weightage to be given to what side questions. This is decided by the board of directors and also the president of the meeting. In the Krishna Sugar Cooperative Sugar factory there is monopoly of one Group only. None of the Directors from the opposition party ever got elected.

Sometimes they have to liston to the opposition and naturally the limitations come on them. The image of the wishes of the members of the Board of directors is imbided on it.

Only one group has monopoly in the factory hence the same group has majority in the General body. Naturally, the opposition members were not at all successful in influencing the General Body . The members who back the ruling party, being our group in power, avoid to participate in the working. This shows that the member are rather reluctant to take decision on the administration of the feeling.

ELECTIONS

The administrative working of the Cooperative Sugar Factory is based on democratic setup. Every member of the Cooperative Sugar Factory takes the decision for the good of the Institutions. In whose lands let the right to have the institution in the hands of depends upon the members of the cooperative Sugar Factory. By the media of election member directly take prompt in decision making process of factory.

Through this power. Weap on the members can remove the unfit Director or Directors. Who should be in the Board of Directors. Who should be in the Board of Director or who should not be depends upon deceive right of the voting members.

In the election of the Board of Director, a change has taken place, This change has taken place in the year 1967. All the Directors should be elected at one and the same. This was the change brought out.

For election of the Cooperative Sugar factory the villages in the area of the Sugar factory will be a the constituency. The Board of Directors of General Body made many GATS. A GAT as like a small constituency. There are villages in a GAT. Every GAT will elect three directors for one director. The villages in the area of the factory will be it constituency. The constituency will depend as per norms laid down in the

Electro-roll.2. of 30.6.1981.

1) There will be a constituency in Election:

A) Productive members constituency :-

Productive members will be voter.

B) Unproductive: Individual members and institutional members.

2) The mirror will have ^{no} right to vote.

3) The Productive members select 18 Directors Every member will have a right to vote one director one vote.

4) The Productive members have to elect one director on behalf of them₃. The method of electing Directors is the most democratic one. The election of Krishna Coop.Sugar factory was to take on 25.9.1967 but due to change in the rules of election. But the election took place without any contest. Today in the field of cooperative Societies, and also in India, We find today people Income. The victims of false motion of high social order that has been and the Directors of the Krishna Coop.Sugar factory have not become the victim to it. On the contrary they tried to avoid the waste of Sanstha's money, labour and unnecessary expenses. One important point to note is the party spirit and the party politics is stopped & the spirit of unity enhanced. The result is, the policy, the administration became democratic.

The Oppose which was rather stronger prior to 1973 became weaker and got subsided after 1973. Changes in policy have been made because of the member's oppose. The development remains stagnant because of the opposition. Through this thought some settlement took place between the groups. The election of 1978 was held between the groups only. So the members backed Mr. J.K.Bhosale and they accepted Mr.J.K.Bhosale as their leader. The election of 1984 April was also done unopposed.

Many of the members agreed to handover the administration to Mr. J.K.Bhosale irrespective of difference of opinions. This resulted into strengthening. The principle of cooperation. The work of Krishna Cooperative Sugar factory in the field of Co.Op. is the best example in India.

TRADE UNION

After the first crushing season of the Krishna Cooperative Sugar factory in the year 1961 . The employees of the said Sugar factory, formed a trade union. The labour or the employee is the backbone of the factory. The success or the development depends upon the cooperation of the workers or employees. Any decision with regard to sugar factory. The workers have greatest importance and also a lions share. As the formation of the union itself is meant for the benefit

of the workers. Trade unions are connected this way or that with the Political parties, Political leadership. It has also interrelation. Any factory, this way or that is under the influence of political ideology is directly connected with that. Most of the Sugar factories in Maharashtra, are under the banner of (I) Congress. The erection of the Krishna cooperative Sugar factory is the outcome of the strenuous efforts of Shri..J.K. Bhosale, who is the important personality and the member of (I) Congress.

The workers right up to the post of Supervisor, are the members of the Trade union in this Sugar factory. In this union, comes, Mayur Kukut Palan, Industrial Sangh, Peemill worker also participate in this. Out of the total workers 34.66 workers belong to Backward class.

(see on next page)

TABLE NO. 18
DEPARTMENTWISE DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS - 1981-82

Name of the Deptt.	Permanant	Prohibi- onary	Seasonel	Temp/ Daily	Total
Engineering	448	7	56	184	695
Distillery	23	1	-	178	202
Manufacturing	50	10	361	9/39	469
Stores	43	-	-	/ 18	61
Transport	82	2	-	28/18	130
Administration	49	2	3	12	66
Agriculture	98	2	166	20	286
Accountant	113	6	3	29	151
Watchward	37	-	17	55	109
Civil	38	1	132	2	173
Medical	27	2	6	16	51
Canyard	6	-	36	31/1	74
Time Office	12	-	-	5	17
Labour Welfare	2	-	-	2	4
Total	1028	33	780	647	2488

(Source Time-Office record)

TABLE NO. 19

DETAILS OF WORKERS IN OTHER CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES

Name of Sanstha	-	-	132	
Irrigation	185	-	22/18	317
Feedmill	17	2	12	57
Poultry	77	-	-	206
Krishna Audyogik Sangh	59	-	61	120
Total	338	2	210/150	700

(Source: Such Sanstha's record)

Out of this 165 workers who were working on daily wages, if you leave this, All other workers i.e. 3020 are the members of the trade unions.

The workers of the Krishna Cooperative Sugar Factory Rethre Ek have never resort to strikes, Morcha, hartal. This they did not do so as to keep the cordial relations with the factory authorities. The trade union never resort to unfair means or unlawful demands. For the workers the factory has built by the C,D,E. Type quarters and also for seasonal workers on site, about 356 rooms. The factory availed herself with the facilities, Such as education, leave with pay, Bonus. The leadership of Krishna Coop. Sugar factory is with Shri. P.R.Patil.(Tambve). He is also a productive member. He is holding this leadership right from 1961. He also holds the post of representative of the workers in the Sugar factory & also in the Board of Directors. He was in the S.K.P. till 1980. He also made the Propaganda of the leadership of Y.S.Mohite and J.K.Bhosale. He has developed himself by keeping pace with the board of Directors. The Trade union of Krishna Sugar Factory is not at all connected with ANTUC, ~~AITUC~~, Internal national Trade union. This union is connected with Maharashtra Sugar factory worker Sangh at its Chairman is B.R.Patil.5-

This trade union never tries to muddle with any political ideology. When Mr. B.R.Patil, then was in the SKP, he never used the platform of SKP to have discuss with Board of Directors. Mr. B.R.Patil is, as a matter of fact, has never tried to bring any politics. At time, at the time of the election of the Board of Directors, if there was any dispute amongst the political groups, he tried to bring the amicable settlement in between them instead of rivalry (1973) Most of the workers of the factory come from the area of Krishna Coop.Sugar factory, ~~near~~ and they are also the members of the factory, naturally they always kept themselves aloof from Morcha, hartal and bandh. The workers, if ~~any~~ any decision to be taken on their behalf or even for them, they put their questions before the Board of Directors, they persuade the Directors . So as to enable them to take the decision. To take the decision for the workers, or sometimes compelled them to do so, they never resort to Hartal, bandh and Morcha or unfair means. The just and proper demands were never rejected by the Board of Directors. This is because of distinguished leadership. The development of Shri.B.R.Patil, has taken place even by living in rural area.

AJUTANTS

There are two type of Ajutants. One is developmental and second is reformer Ajutant. In this sub-chapter I have described the Ajutants regarding to Krishna Co-Operative Sugar factory.

DEVELOPMENTAL AJUTANTS

The following are the developmental Ajutants.

GATECANE BANDA MORCHA :

A Kriti Samiti has been formed to achieve the betterment of the members of Krishna Co.Op.Sugar factory. This betterment is to be achieved of the farmers. This Samiti known as "Dakshata Samiti". The objective of this Samiti is to achieve betterment of the members of the Sugar factory. This Samiti try to bring these farmers of the factory, on the some platform. The Chairman of this Samiti is K.K.Thorat at Karve., Taluka: Karad (Political Party Congress) He is also a Chairman of the sale and purchase union, Karad. The Vice-chairman of the Samiti was Babasaheb Yashwat Patil at Post Atke, Taluka: Karad (He is Director of Krishna Factory from 1978 to present) Samiti has proved santifically, economically, how the farmer comes into financial loss. He also tried to bring the farmers together and explained to them, how they are suffered. On 18.1.78 Wednesday, -1 p.m. Mr. K.K.Thorat and B.Y.Patil who headed

the morcha, took it ^{to} Karkhana₇.

The Board of Directors 3-4 (prior to 1978) used to give preference to Gatecane. But the Sugar cane of the members must be cut for crushing in time and for this demand the morcha was their. This morcha has falling there prominent demands.

- 1) The Sugarcane of the members of Sugar factory should be taken on priority basis.
- 2) Gatecane should be stopped.
- 3) Injustice done to the members, should be removed.

If the sugarcane is taken to the factory rather late what disadvantages are there. Its explanation was given by this Samiti on scientific grounds.

- 1) The loan raised on this cannot be refunded in time.

The interest increase by 3 to 4 months.

- 2) The water charges also increase, the electricity charges too.
- 3) The recovery also come down. The weight is loss.

The weightages also go down by 4 to 10 tonnes.

- 4) Very less time is at disposal to prepare for "Khodva".

This leads to loss in production. "Dakshata Samiti"

of Krishna Sugar factory has proved how the sugarcane is producer member is neglected and how the gatecane is given important. The table shows below is sufficient

evidence for the above.

TABLE NO. 20

YEAR 1977-78

Members		
Members	146143=355	40%
Within the area Bigar Members	10920=790	60%
Gatecane	147968=680	60%
Total	305039=25	

3: A:

This shows the ratio of members and non members and that was 40% and 60%. The non members ratio was greater than that of the regular members.

This Samiti has also brought out the daily crushing average figures. These figures are for the year 1977-78.

TABLE NO. 21

No. of Members	2200	40%
Gatecane Numbers	3200	60%
TOTAL	5400	100%

3: B:

This committee has also brought out figures prior to gatecane practice how much was the recovery and after this gatecane that had come and its recovery. This Samiti has shown that sugarcane of the gatecane was prematured

and the recovery also not at all satisfactory or less. This resulted into collective monetary loss of the members. This shows clearly that the members were financially suffering.

TABLE NO. 22

YEARLY RECOVERY FIGURES FOR THE YEAR

1970 to 1974			
Year	Recovery Prior to Gatecane	Gatecane Year	After recovery
1970-71	35.07	74.75	31.34
1971-72	36.00	75-76	32.56
1972-73	36.04	76-77	33.06
1973-74	33.58	-	33.06

2:02

This committee has also shown that the Sugarcane of the members is not taken to the factory for 16 months. But the gatecane sugar cane is taken even it is of 9 months (Nine). The following are the figures of the non-members

TABLE NO. 23

SUGARCANE TAKEN AT GATECANE

S.No.	Name	Village	S;No.	Area	Date of Robbing	Date of cutt.	Perio. M /Days
1.	Mahadeo Dada Pawar	Balawadi	700	0.40	25.2.77	6.12- 9.13 1977	
2.	Appa Ganu Chavan	Vasanji	511	0.40	12.2.77	16.11. 9.04 1977	

TABLE NO. 24

-MEMBERS -

Name	Village	S.No.	Dt.Rob.	D.Cutt.	age of cane
1. Sadashiv Mahadeo Jadhav	Atke	333	7.1.81	13.5.82	16.6
2. Ramchandra Sandeep Patil	Balawade	1155/25	22.9.80	27.1.82	17.2
3. Ganpat Krishna Patil	Atke	707	16.12.80	4-5.82	16.6

3 B

The transportation charges incurred for the Sugarcane to be brought from long distances involves lot of expenditure which is ~~xxx~~ borne by the members. This results into financial loss of the members of the Sugar Factory.

Looking to the injustice done to the members of the factory. On the Scientific basis, nobody would avoid to see the working of the "Vigilence Comittee". Though it was late the Govt. brought some restutions on the "gate cane". Now this Samiti in its report states that, from the point of view of the good of the factory, gatecane is a good thing. We do not have any objection to it, at the sometime, the members' benefit must be taken into account. The number of the participants in this morcha was unto 5,000. On the contrary, The Daily newspaper

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"Lokmat " States that the participants were 4000. The Chairman

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of the Samiti. Shri.K.K.Thorat states that this morcha was of "Small land-holders". In this area 85% of the farmers hold 2 to 3 areas of land.

ANTI MORCHA OF POWER HOLDERS GROUPS:

On 18.1.78 a march was arranged by the Samiti to show that the injustice was done to the members of the factory. On the very day against Samiti the ruling group also arranged a "Morcha" and Submitted its say to the Chairman Shri. J.K.Phosale.¹³ At that time the policy and the statement was approved stated by on behalf of the factory.

The Chairman of the Board of Directors Shri.J.K.Phosale circulated his "Say stating there in, from the point of view of the good of the factory, gatecane is a must to the factory. It is also useful for the development. We will not need gatecane after. The Juvidical use of the irrigation Scheme which will be in operation soon. None of the group should bring any political influence on the groupism and need not bring any hinderance in the development of the factory. Try to keep aloofness from politics. We will not gain anything by any political competetion and groupism.¹⁴

FIGHT FOR KRISHNA CANAL WATER:

The members of the Krishna Co.op Sugar factory have formed a Shetkari Dakshtadhammittee to go into improvements in their mutual relations, grievances if any and also to fight against the injustice done to them. This Samiti has tried its best to evadicate or to fight against the injustice done to them. Within the vicinity of the Karkhana there is one Canal prepared independent. The water of this canal is given to the farmers for their agriculture. To have canal water for 12 months is a good thing. But during summer water was not left in the canal. The result of this was that the farmers had to go into economic loss. To mentain the relations. The members tried their best of most..Once under the leadership of Shri.Nanasaheb Sawant, an effort was made to have canal water during all the seasons. His trencious efforts, the water in the summer from Dhom dam or from Khaner dam started getting. This water was 1 (one T.C.M.) Permanantly. Due to joint efforts the small land holders got the water. This was the effort just to keep the relations intact. 15

MORCHA FOR WITHDRAW MONEY, DONATED TO INDIRA PRATISHTHAN:

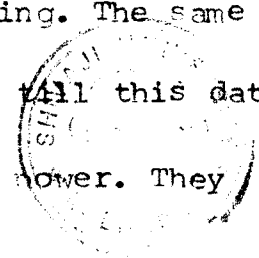
In the year 1980, ex-chief minister of Maharashtra, Baristar A.R.Antule, formed 'Indira Pratibha'

Prathisthan". This was the outcome of the Govt. of Maharashtra, that's what he made the People believe. Thus he tried to take the money of the people for the Prathisthan As a donation he asked Rs.2.50 per ton ~~to~~ from the Sugar factory. The Board of Directors acted accordingly. This donation was given on the crushing season for the year 1980-81. During the said season the tonnage of the Sugarcane was 870611 tons. Approximately 20,51,527 Rs. this much amount was given to Prathisthan by the Krishna Coop.Sugar factory. On this issue the S.K.P. arranged a morcha on behalf of the farmers of the Walva Taluka under the leadership of Shri.N.D.Patil on 9th Nov.1981. The amount paid to is without the consent of the farmers of the factory. Let that money to returned to us. The amount of the farmers should be judicially used for the good of the farmers. 16.

REFORMER AJUTANTS

The Chairman of the Krishna Coop.Sugar factory Shri.J.K. Bhosale being The Chairman of the factory because of the favour of founder members Y.J.Bhosale. Being in the power, he never selected his members as his cooperatives or colleagues on the contrary as their servants. 17

Right from the first season of the Crushing. The same people are elected and selected and they are till this date today, they also been given the share in the power. They



are also being incorporated in the Power, Every body gets elected because of the pannel efforts. Those members who get elected by their pannels are taken on the Board of Directors. People feel that many people may be given many chances in the board of directors to be given the administrative experiences. But in this cooperative movement no many of the versalite calihres came at one and the sometime. Many of them got the opportunity. Many of the youth had an opportunity to take part in the cooperative movement & to show the stall of their telent. To come hiranchy in the Board of Directors is also a matter of serious danger to the cooperative movement. Even then the members of the board accept this.

The elections of the Krishna Coop.Sugar factory have never been a keen contest. Due to some flaws in the elections procedure it is rather difficult for an ordinary member to contest the elections. Financially, it goes rather difficult for him. As such it is beyond his reach. So, it is necessary to make changes in the election procedure. So long as no chance is taking place till then the cooperative movement will not be the movement of the common man. From this point of view, a man, member or a party who happens to financially sound can contest. The elections. But these

election are a matter of beyond their reach. Instead of this voting subject to a limited group or its percentage such members should be elected on the Board of Directors.

The Krishna Coop.Sugar factory has made a tremendous progress in the field of education, industry and Social too. But all these progress is being centralized. This is clear. The spread of educational activity and of educational Institutions is Subject Karad Taluka only. At least one supporting cooperative activity should have been in Walva Taluka. This activity should have been supplementary to Krishna Coop.Sugar factory. But the members, it seems oppose to that. This is the greatest blow to the policy of the Board of Directors, during the year 1973. This happens to be the major point.

To make the appointment of the executives is the job of the Board of Directors. To give promotion is also their job. Till this date no unqualified, unexperienced, debutures Officer is appointed. But today this tendency is creeping up. The agricultural Officer Shri.Vilas Pawar, who is unqualified is selected and appointed. But R.R.Tagdale, this incompetent man is appointed as a Secretary. While appointing such persons, at least, their past history, their competency in the service



should have been taken into account. This affects the general administration, work is not done from time to time, The members are not properly entertained. This leads to members frustration.

The sugarcane cutting of the members of the Krishna Coop.Sugar factory is also not done intime . If this is not done in Time the recovery and the tonnage also lowers down. If it is done in time the tonnage also increases. But the fact is, who are the nearest and the dearest to the Board of Directors their Sugarcane is taken. For crushing earlier than that of the other member . Others get their turns rather late. This was the max major reason in the elections of the year.1973. Till 1973, the gatecane sugarcane is the main rage of the members. Which resulted into loss of the members. The relation of the members get disturbed because of the gatecane. This was the main reason why there was the Morcha during the year 1978. In the year 1983, there were restrictions on the gatecane.

Though there are no parties in the Board of Directors of the Krishna Coop.Sugar factory. Some sort of element of nearless, thickness of blood prevails. This results into unequal, nearness of relatives. Because of this, , the Principle of democracy is set aside.

The Sugarcane bill of the members of the factory is to be cleared off in three (3) instalments first within 15 days from the date of crushing. After closing the crushing -2 months within. And the final bill as per decision of the Board of directors. Instead of paying this Bill in three instalments, they take one and half year (1-to 1½) to pay the bills. The members get agitated & troubled. This also leads to bitterness amongst the members of the factory. The frustration prevails all over the members.

Taking into account all these reasons, pros and cons of the administrative factors. The ruling party has to take into account the general trend of frustration of the members of the factory. The ruling party has to take the decision to that effect. Indirectly, while taking the decision, this groups impact ought to be taken into account.

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