



CHAPTER VI
IMPACT OF
WARANA WIRED VILLAGE COMMUNICATION PROJECT:
SUMMARY AND FINDINGS

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IMPACT OF WARANA WIRED VILLAGE COMMUNICATION PROJECT SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

In this chapter an attempt is made to summarise of the present research work. The research problem is "Impact of Warana Wired Village Project on Rural Life of Warana Region: A Case Study". The research study is divided in to Five chapters.

- I. Warana Wired Village Project : An introduction.
- II. Research Methodology.
- III. Profile of Warananagar.
- IV. Socio-economic Characteristic of Respondents.
- V. Changing Rural Life in Warana Region.

In chapter first entitled "Warana Wired Village Project: An Introduction, definitions of various thinkers as I. A. Richards, McQuail, Rogers and Shoemaker, Ban and Hawkins and Dhama and Bhatnagar, are given, describes the detail information of Warana Wired Village Project. The diagram of W.W.V.P. is also given and the status, the infrastructure the provisions and activities of Warana Wired Village Project are discussed.

Second chapter discusses on Research Methodology. For the better understanding of the research problem, researcher has reviewed some related studies : **Meheroo Jussawala 1991-** Who stated that Information has been identified as one of the prime movers for the economic activities of the production and exchange. She has concluded that developing countries want to join the global trading system and is not willing to watch from the sidelines as they did during the Industrial Revolution. **J.C. Joseph (1997)** carried out study on the impact of communication on rural life. After investigation it was found that the media have fairly high influence in causing awareness about modern practices for development. **Hartmann Paul (1989)** carried out a study of three different states that is Kerala, Andhra Pradesh and West Bengal. Findings of this study say that two villages have the Communication treatment of radio. They concluded that a well run radio farm forum should result in rather immediate accelerated development. Literacy programmes should be considered either as a long term investment in development or as a social welfare measure. A study done by **Srivastava (1987) Kirk Johnson (2003) Sinta Abraham (1981)** and **Acharya (1987)** and such other studies have also been reviewed. Objectives of the M. Phil. Research and sampling have been discussed. 10% villages have

been selected. 5% of the families have been selected for interview from each village. For convenience and for getting correct data accidental sampling technique was used. For data collection, interview-schedule technique is used in order to get more detailed information about "Warana Wired village Project". Researcher has visited Shetkari Bhavan nearly six times and also contacted the village booths situated in each village. General group discussion and observation of the village, use of records and documents served as additional sources for overall assessment of the socio-economic impact of the Warana Wired Village Project.

In third chapter entitled 'Profile of Warana Complex' researcher has given the information about the Co-operative institutions situated in Warananagar, such as:

1. Warana Distillery.
2. Warana Paper Factory.
3. Electricity Generation.
4. Shree Warana Vibhag Shikshan Mandal.
 - a. Shree Warana Shishuvihar
 - b. Warana Vidyamandir
 - c. Shree Warana Vidyalaya.
 - d. Tatyasaheb Kore English Academy.
 - e. Tatyasaheb Kore Military Academy.

- f. Yashwantrao Chavan Warana Mahavidyalaya.
 - g. Tatyasaheb Kore Industrial Training Institute.
 - h. Tatyasaheb Kore Training Cum production centre.
 - i. Tatyasaheb Kore Institute of Engineering technology.
 - j. Tatyasaheb Kore College of Pharmacy.
5. Warana Dairy Project.
 6. M/S Cadbury India Ltd.
 7. Biogas Plants.
 8. Worker's welfare.
 9. Shree Warana Bhagini Mandal.
 10. Shree Warana Kombadi (poultry) sahakari Sangh Ltd;
 11. Sahyadri Kukut Palan Sahakari Sanstha Ltd;
 12. Warana Co-operative Bank.
 13. Shree Warana Vibhag Sahakari Grahak Mandal Ltd;
Warana Bazar.
 14. Shree Mahila Griha Udyog Lijjat Papad Kendra.
 15. Mahatma Gandhi Hospital Pargao.
 16. Wapcos- Warana Agricultural Goods processing Co-
operative Society Ltd;
 17. Warana Vyvaam Mandir.
 18. Savitri Mahila Oudyogik Sahakari Sanstha.
 19. Children's Orchestra (Bal Vadyavrindha)

From the above discussion we see that Warana region is economically as well as educationally developed area. It is continually involved in the process of development.

In the fourth chapter 'The Socio-economic Characteristics of Respondents' such as age, education, etc. are discussed.

In fifth chapter the changes have been discussed. The impact of Warana Wired village project has been discussed with the help of statistical tables.

Chapter Six : Impact of Warana Wired Village Communication Project-

Major Findings

1. The Warana Wired Village Project was launched by the IT task force of the Prime Minister's office to demonstrate the use of IT infrastructure to accelerate socio-economic development of rural area. For the meeting of this aim initially 70 villages were selected. At present 52 villages are under operation of Warana Wired village Project.
2. Communication is sustained between the IT Centres, business centres and village booths using dial up connection over (LAN) Local Area Network.
3. After investigation it is observed that in the beginning there was provision of giving educational information, information

regarding health, various government schemes, agricultural information and information regarding sugar factory. However at present the LAN Network is being used for sugar factory and agricultural use only. Various provisions are not being used to the fullest extent. One reason is (a) slow access to the Internet and insufficient awareness creating among the villagers and (b) low levels of literacy in the area in spite of high levels of income.

4. The impact of both web based as well as intranet based systems on the villagers, like are significant in their enhancement of the efficiency of the local economy and governance.
5. Strong support of local politicians has proved to be significant for the Warana Wired Village Project.
6. Warana region has economically as well as educationally developed society. It is continually involved in the process of development. Warana Wired Village Communication Project has further boosted the agricultural development of the Co-operative Sugar Factory. Developmental changes are specifically noticed due to Warana Wired Village Project. However, the concept of integrated rural development was deeply rooted in the Warana Organization right from its inception. It was the vision and foresight of the Founder

Chairman Shri. Tatyasaheb Kore who could visualize the present socio-economic transformation of the area way back in 1955.

7. After implementation of Warana Wired Village Project Peasants can now easily access information regarding sugarcane, harvesting registration, billing and tonnage, etc. Before the implementation of the project they faced many difficulties and wasted lot of time for such activities.
8. Warana Wired Village project has minimized the labour and difficulties of peasants.
9. Peasants can now utilize the saved time and energy for other productive activities such as education, health recreation and child and women's development.
10. Though these respondents live in rural area many of them have lack of proper formal education but due to Warana Wired Village Communication project they are now familiar with advanced technology such as computer as well as newer sugarcane cultivation techniques.
11. The Warana Wired Village Communication Project has built farmers confidence.
12. Warana Wired Village Project has expanded the horizons of farmer's awareness.

13. Radio cycle, fan, gas, mixer are commonly seen in 56% houses.

It indicates the changes in material culture of the region.

14. After implementation of the communication project the villagers are now more aware about harvesting and 30% of respondents have even three harvests in a year in comparison to one and two harvests earlier.

15. It is clear that Warana Wired Village Project is specifically more useful in agriculture. Due to this project the respondent's agricultural income has increased (see Table No.5.1). Economic development has further promoted development of overall quality of life. Earlier the villagers were using cow dung as supporting manure. At present besides cow dung they also use chemical fertilizers, such as Indian Potash, Potassium Sulfate and Urea. This indicates again the development in agriculture of the region.

16. There is appreciable rise in dairy income after the implementation of the Warana Wired Village Project.

17. The Villagers have become very careful about their children's education. They think that boys as well as girls must take education. Peasants have realized the necessity of education. This indicates change in mentality of the villagers in this region.

These affairs indicate the social, economic cultural and psychological changes in this Warana Region.

In conclusion, the vision and programmes of Kore family was instrumental in economic and social transformation of Warana region. This helped the family to consolidate its political leadership and mobilise public opinion.

The Prime Minister's Warana Wired Communication Project was enthusiastically accepted because of its financial support and technological edge. However this enthusiasm has not continued further. At present it serving only the interest of Sugar Co-operatives or Commercial interests. Its utilization for promoting social awareness and social development are minimal or almost absent.