

## CHAPTER - III

- A) RULES AND REGULATIONS AND  
BYE-LAWS OF MARKET COMMITTEE.**
- B) AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE MARKET  
COMMITTEES IN SATARA DISTRICT.**

CHAPTER-III

(A)

RULES AND REGULATIONS AND BYE LAWS OF MARKET COMMITTEE

The Maharashtra Agricultural Produce Marketing (Regulation) Act 1963 was passed in the year 1963, but actual enforcement of this Act started after preparation of rules under this Act. Maharashtra Agricultural Produce Sale and purchase (Regulation) Rules 1967 were passed in the year 1967. So actual enforcement of this Act and Rules started from 25th May 1967 in Maharashtra State.

The main purpose of Maharashtra State Government to pass this Act is to protect the agriculturists from cheating by the traders. So by this Act, system of selling the Agricultural produce by Hatya System (under cover) or private negotiations is strictly prohibited. The Agricultural produce must be sold or purchased by open auction system, is made compulsory. Market committees are established to manage the selling of agricultural produce. The payment of produce must be done immediately by the purchaser to the sellers. No deduction of unauthorised charges be made from the producer's bill. The weighment should be made in presence of producer or Market committee staff. Producer is free to sale his produce at his leisure or can store it in godowns in market yards. He can take advances on godown receipt from co-operative

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bank. Producer has to give only authorised charges like Hamali, Weighing charges, Commission charges for selling his produce. The rates of authorised charges are reasonable. In this way by this Act Government has tried to get maximum profit to the producer. Thus main object of this Act is to give protection to the agriculturist and hence while preparing this Act Government has given more importance to the agriculturist by this act. Market Committee consists of 18 members. They are as follows:-

- 10 Members are elected from Agriculturist constituency. In this constituency 7 members are elected from members of co-operative and multipurpose societies in the market area. Remaining 3 members are elected from members of Grampanchayats in the market area.
- 3 Members are elected from traders' constituency. Licence holders of market committee elect these members.
- 1 Member from the co-operative society which does the procession work of agricultural produce.
- 1 Chairman or any member of Panchayat Samiti in the Market area.
- 1 Chairman or any member of Local authority (Municipality).
- 1 Development officer from Zilla Parishad.

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The market committee is treated as local authority. Under this Act Market-committee has the following duties:-

- i) Market committee must abide the Rules and Bye-laws and orders of Director.
- ii) It should establish Regulated markets in the area and supervise on various market functionaries.
- iii) It should develop market yards in providing various amenities like water and light arrangements, Shetakari Nivas, Rest House, Office Building, Roads, Drainage, Sanitary blocks, fencing, fire fighter, Dispensary etc.
- iv) It should keep the market yard clean.
- v) It should have up to date standard weights and measurements sets.
- vi) It should display the daily rates of Agricultural commodity on the market yards alongwith the rates of the important neighbouring markets.
- vii) It should settle disputes between producer and traders.
- viii) It should make the arrangements of storing agricultural produce by building godowns on market yards.

#### POWERS OF MARKET COMMITTEE

- i) Market committee have to issue licences to traders and market functionaries who deal with regulated commodities.

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- ii) It is authorised to collect License fees from license holders and market fee from the purchasers of agricultural produce. Also market committee can collect plot rent.
- iii) It can object any person without license to enter the market yard.
- iv) It can collect surcharge on every transation of agricultural produce on behalf of Government.
- v) It has power to cancel the license of the trader.
- vi) It can prosecute any person who does the business of agriculture produce without license.
- vii) It has to settle disputes between producers and traders about rates, weighment and payment of goods etc. on market yards.
- viii) It must provide the information about arrivals of regulated commodities, rates, information of crops, storage, transport etc. which the Director has called for.
- ix) It should make arrangements for grading of agricultural produce.
- x) It can take loans from Government for developments in market yards.
- xi) It is impowered to deduct the loan instalments from producers bills at the time of payment on behalf of co-operative Bank.
- xii) It can appoint officers and servants for doing day to day work of market committee as follows:-

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Officer, Secretary, Assistant Secretary, Accountant  
Servants - Junior Clerk, Peon, Watchman etc.

**SOURCES OF INCOME**

Market committee is empowered to collect the license fees from traders, General Commission agents and other Market functionaries plot rent. So sources of income of market committee are as follows:-

- i) Market fees.
- ii) License fees.
- iii) Plot Rent.
- iv) Cattle fee (Market fee and registration fee)
- v) Loans from Government.
- vi) Subsidy.
- vii) Amount of fine.

**EXPENDITURE OF MARKET COMMITTEE:-**

Market committee is entitled to do expenditure on following heads with pre-sanction of the Director.

- i) Pay and allowances of staff.
- ii) Miscellaneous expenditure like stationary and printing etc.
- iii) Water and light charges.
- iv) Expenditure on maintainance on officer Building, Shetkari Nivas etc.
- v) Election fund.
- vi) Chairman, Vice-chairman and members meeting allowance.
- vii) Travelling allowance of staff.

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- viii) Legal charges.
- ix) Expenditure on developments on market yards.
- x) Unforeseen expenditure.
- xi) Contribution of Maharashtra State Market Committee Sangh.
- xii) Audit fees.

Every market committee has to prepare annual 'budget' for the next year in the month of August. It is sanctioned by Government up to 30th September. New year of market committee starts from 1st October.

This Act prohibits traders to take unauthorised charges like "Dharmaday" Panjarpol etc. from the producer (sellers).

#### Control of Government on Market Committee

Auditor of co-operative society takes annual audit of market committee. District Deputy Registrar of co-operative societies is authorised to inspect the market committee office record. Government can prosecute to any member or chairman if he does mis use of market fund, or any breach of Bye-law act or rules.

Market committee must frame its bye-laws according to local conditions and discipline on market yard.

The Agricultural Produce Sale and Purchase (Regulation) Rules, 1967 were passed on 25th May 1967. In these rules detail directions are given on each section of the Act for instance election method, method of marketing, constitution of market committee. Powers of chairman and



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vice-chairman duties of market committee regarding preservation of market funds and the control of Government of market committee

BYE LAWS OF MARKET COMMITTEE

Under section 31 of Maharashtra Agricultural marketing (Regulation) Act 1963 and rule No.120; every market committee frames its bye-laws adjusting to Local conditions. In the bye laws working procedure of regulated market is explained in detail for instance rates of license fee, market fee, cattle fee, plot rent, forms of Bills receipts, kinds of license holders, their stock limit, units of weights, measures; rates of authorised charges, market time, procedure of meetings of market committees, rates of member meeting allowance, daily allowance etc. Thus Market committee has a power to frame service Rules.

The rate of travelling allowances of the members of market committee are sanctioned by Director.

Market committee has to prepare staff Service Rules as per byelaw No.39.

All market committees in Satara District have framed staff service Rules as per Bye-law No.39 (Rule 100) and got it sanctioned by the Director.

These service rules are not applicable to the employees on daily wages. In the rules various conditions of services of employees are mentioned, as like date of appointment, probation period, allowances, confirmation

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of the employees in service. Employees of market committee are prohibited to take part in elections or to publish any documents without permission of market committee. Punishments, gratuity, various leaves, Power of sanctioning leave to chairman, member or secretary, deputation allowance are also mentioned in bye-laws.

Market-Committee can sanction every employee leave per year as follows:-

- 1) Casual leave 15 days.
- 2) Earn leave 1/11 of duty period.
- 3) Extra leave 1 year to permanent servants.
- 4) Leave on half pay 20 days for the year of the service.

Casual leave can be granted maximum for 7 days continuously. Chairman can grant all leave of superior servants and secretary. Secretary can grant casual leave of subordinates. Leave can be preserved for 180 days for every permanent servant. Every employee will be given Travelling allowance and Dearness allowance when he is on outside duty. He may be granted 1/10 of basic pay if he is on deputation.

All Market committees in Satara District have framed travelling allowance and daily allowance rules under Bye-laws No.39 According these rules market committee may give Travelling allowances to its employees as follows:-

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- i) Permanent Travelling allowance.
- ii) Vehicle allowance.
- iii) Railway and voyage fair.
- iv) Daily allowance.
- v) Actual expense of travelling.
- vi) Transfer allowance.

In these rules employees of market committee are divided into three groups as follows:-

- 1) Officers - Secretary, Assistant-Secretary, Accountant.
- 2) Superior Servants - Senior Clerks, inspectors, clerks.
- 3) Inferior Servants - Peons and watchman.

Officers are allowed to travel by Railway in 1st class. Superior servants and inferior have allowed 2nd class travelling. Every employee is allowed to claim fair of S.T. or Railway.

Daily Allowances:-

Daily allowance can be claimed when employees travel out of 5 km. from head quarter. The employees who get permanent Travelling allowance should produce diary of his work and get it sanction by the chairman.

STAFF PROVIDENT FUND RULES

These rules are framed by all market committees in Satara District and got to be sanctioned by the Director by his out ward No. CMR/R/26-69 dated 8-4-69.

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From application of these rules every employee of the market committee has to contribute this fund. The rate of this contribution is maximum 10 paise per rupee. This fund is contributory. So market committee also give equal contribution to this fund. The amount is kept either in market committees account or separate personal accounts are opened. If it is kept in market committees account, market committee gives 6% interest to the employees. The accounts are kept by the secretary. Contribution is deducted from the employees' monthly pay. If employee is on leave without pay, deduction is not done. If the employee misappropriates any amount of market-committee, market committee can recover the amount from the fund. Employee can not transfer the amount of his fund without the permission of market committee. The employee can take loan on his provident Fund for marriage purpose. The amount of fund is paid to employees after his retirement, after deducting his dues or if he is dead in service period the amount is paid to his wife or son or any legal successor.

#### STAFF RECRUITING RULES OF EMPLOYEES OF MARKET COMMITTEE

Every market committee in Satara District has framed staff recruiting Rules and got to be approved by the Director.

In these rules, method of recruitment of employees is mentioned. The employees of market committee are divided

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in three categories.i.e. 1st category includes officers i.e. Secretary, Assistant-Secretary, Accountant, 2nd category includes superior servants - Senior Clerk, Cashier, Inspector and clerks and 3rd category includes Driver, Peon and Watchman. No appointment should be done without informing employment exchange and without advertisement in Local news paper. Sub-committee should be appointed by market committee as per bye-laws for recruitment purpose. The minimum qualification for each category is sanctioned as follows:-

Secretary - B.Sc.(Agri.)/B.Com./B.A.(Economics)

Assistant-Secretary - graduate of any faculty.

Accountant - S.S.C. with G.D. C.& A.

Clerk - Grader - S.S.C.

Peon - Watchman - At least 7th std pass.

This rule is not applicable to the pre appointed persons.

Age limit to newly appointed person is as follows:-

18 to 30 years to officers and superior servants and 18 to 35 years to inferior servants. Age limit is relaxed in the appointment of ex-serviceman, trained persons and who has vast experience in cooperation. In form of application for employment, following items should be mention i) Age ii) qualification iii) experience iv) conduct certificate of gazetted officer or member of Zilla Parishad or chairman of Market Committee vi) medical certificate from Doctor.

Market Committee can change any rule with approval of Director.

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CHAPTER - III (B)

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE MARKET COMMITTEES IN SATARA DISTRICT

The Satara District had offered the precious treasure of brave freedom fighters and had achieved lions share in winning freedom, to our country. As a result of it, the Satara District had created a glorious place in the history of our country. It had showed a vigorous development in field of politics, education, co-operation, and agriculture etc. This district has offered to the country wellknown national leaders like Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar, Yashavantraoji Chavan, Kissan Veer etc. Social workers and educationalists like Karmaveer Bhausaheb Patil, Mahatma Phule etc. Also in the field of agriculture and co-operation Satara District had played very important role.

Satara District is located in the middle part of Maharashtra. The total area of Satara District is 10,436 kms. which accounts for 3.41% of total area of Maharashtra State. There are 11 Tehasils in the District. It is surrounded by Pune District to the North, Solapur District to the East, Sangli District to the south and Ratnagiri and Raigad Districts beyond the ranges of Sahyadri towards west. There are two main ranges of hills in the district. The Sahyadri range of its off-shoot are spreaded towards south and towards East. The top of Mahabaleshwar, the highest point in the District,

is about 1436 mtrs above the sea level. Rainfall is not uniform in all parts of the District. It is heaviest in the region of Sahyadri. Mahabaleshwar getting an average of 6000 m.m. in the year, while in the Eastern Zone it is lowest averaging to less than 2000 m.m. The Krishna river is prominent river of the district. The other important rivers are the Koyana, the Mira, the Manganga, the Venna, the Yerala, the Kudali, the Urmodi, the Vasana and the Tarali. There are 10 Towns and 1938 inhabited villages in the District.

Geographically Satara District is divided into 3 parts - Physically plain, Plateau and mountainous. The climate of Satara District is dry and hot. But there is cold climate on plateau of Mahabaleshwar and Panchagani. That is why both places are declared to be hill stations.

Agricultural Land is irrigated by wells, lakes, dams, rivers etc. There are Main 4 dams in Satara District.

1) Koyana 2) Dhoni 3) Veer 4) Kanher etc.

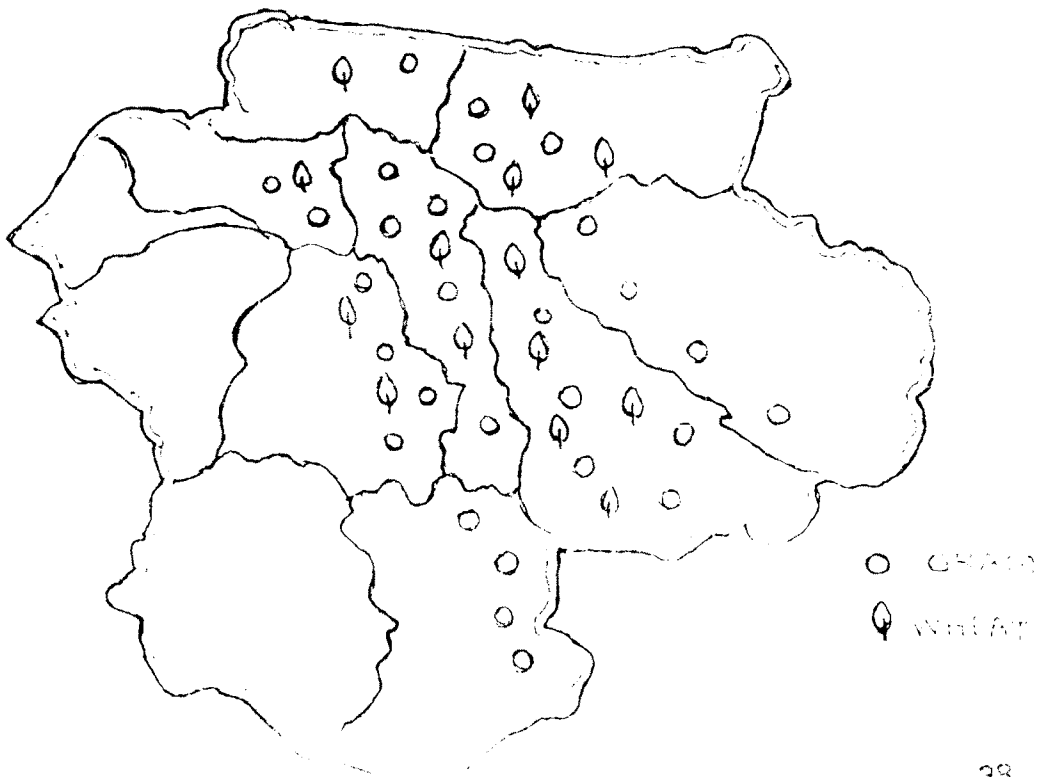
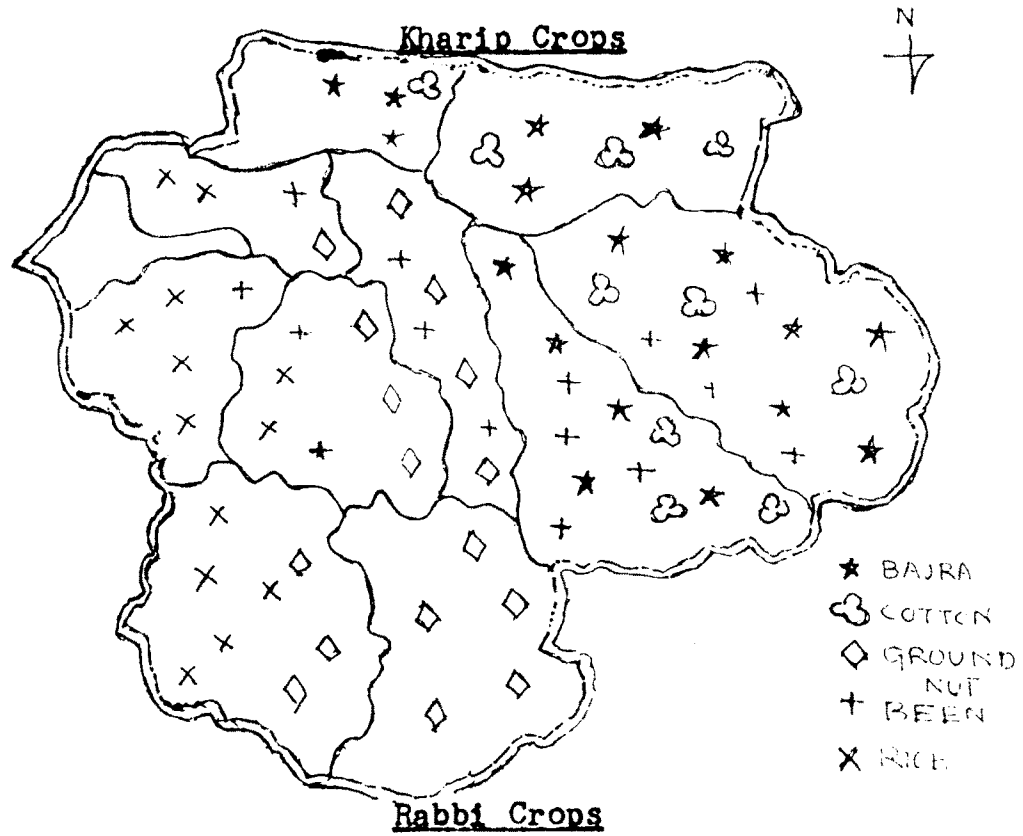
Main crops in Satara District are as follows:-

Jawar, Bajra, Rice, Nachni, Groundnut, cotton, Wari, Corriander, Turmeric, Beans and Tur are Kharip crops. Rabbi crops are Shalu, Wheat grams.

Maps showing crops in Satara District on

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MAPS SHOWING CROPS IN SATARA DISTRICT.



The movement of establishing market committees in Satara District started with the initiative of British Government. In 1944, first market committee was established in Karad and then after independence many other Market Committees were established in this district. At present there are 9 Market Committees functioning in the district. The following map shows the locations, headquarters and area covered by each Market Committee in Satara District.

Map showing the Market committees in Satara District:-

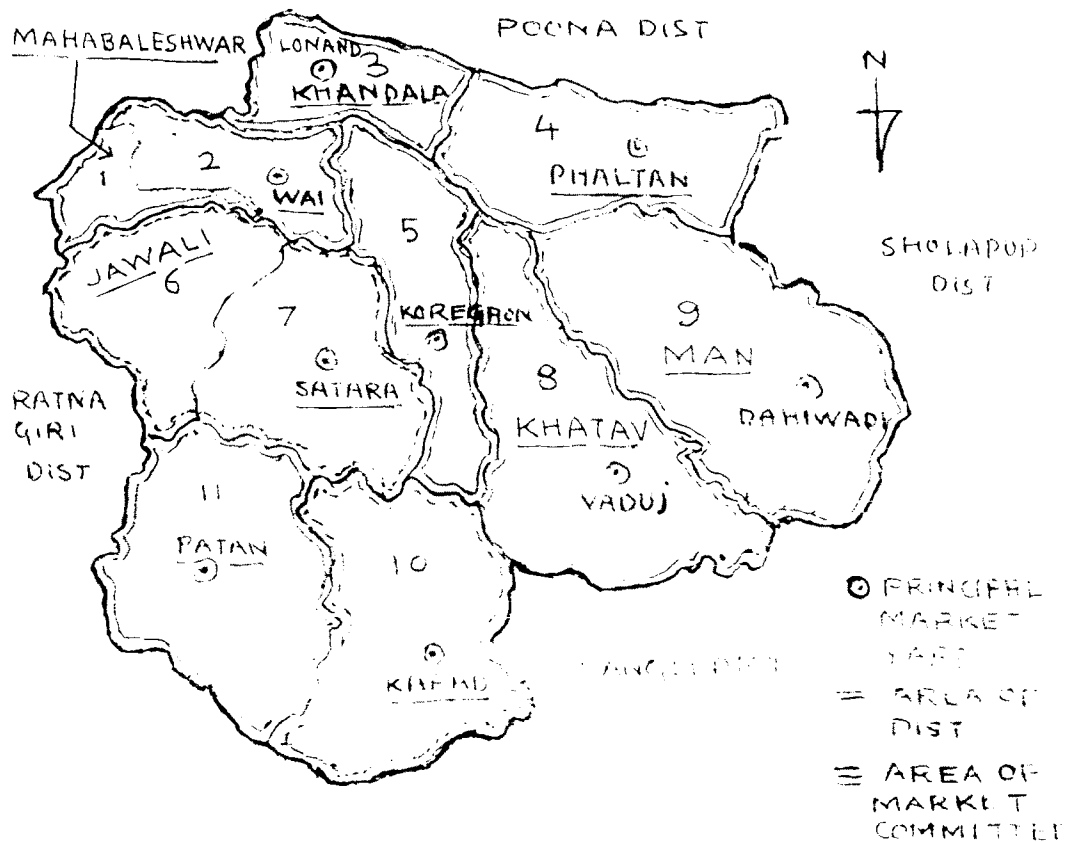




TABLE NO.1

Table showing headquarters of Market Committees  
in Satara District

Sr.No.	Name of Market Committee	Head Quarter
1	Satara Agricultural Produce Market Committee.	Satara
2	Karad Agricultural Produce Market Committee.	Karad.
3	Wai Agricultural Produce Market Committee.	Wai.
4	Phaltan Agriculture Produce Market Committee.	Phaltan
5	Patan Agricultural Produce Market Committee	Malharpeth
6	Lonand Agricultural Produce Market Committee.	Lonand
7	Man Agricultural Produce Market Committee.	Dahiwadi
8	Koregaon Agricultural Produce Market Committee.	Koregaon
9	Khatav Agricultural Produce Market Committee.	Vaduj.

TABLE NO.2Table showing the dates of establishment of Market Committee

Sr.No.	Name of the Market Committee	Date of Establishment
1	Satara Agricultural Produce Market Committee, Satara.	12-5-1962
2	Karad Agricultural Produce Market Committee, Karad.	1-1-1944
3	Wai Agricultural Produce Market Committee, Wai.	12-5-1982
4	Phaltan Agricultural Produce Market Committee, Phaltan.	15-2-1952
5	Patan Agricultural Produce Market Committee, Malhapeth.	3-10-1968
6	Lonand Agricultural Produce Market Committee, Lonand.	29-5-1969
7	Koregaon Agricultural Produce Market Committee, Koregaon.	1-12-1949
8	Khatav Agricultural Produce Market Committee, Vaduj.	11-5-1967
9	Man Agricultural Produce Market Committee, Dahiwadi.	9-3-1970

(Source - Records of various Market Committee and office of District Deputy Registrar Co-operative societies, Satara)

Establishment of Market Committees:-

There are many historical causes and reasons for establishment of above Market Committees. At the time of second world war in 1940 due to extrime necessity of edible oil for British Government, the demand of oil seeds from England and Germany to India was increased. Likewise the demand of turmeric was increased for colour and chemicals production. Demand for Groundnut was increased for preparing lubricate oils and edible oil. Karad, Patan and Koregaon Tehsils were agresive in Groundnut, Turmeric production. So the market place of Groundnut was developed at Karad, Malharpeth, Umbraj, Masur etc. There was need to regulate market in order to have continuous supply to British Government according to this need. That's why in 1944 British Government established the regulated market for Groundnut at Karad. That is the first market committee in Satara District. Jurisdiction of this Market Committee was Karad and Patan tehsils. After establishment of this committee the trade of concerning commodities was increased and developed. So after independence various leaders from Satara District tried to have seperate Market Committees in their region. So the Koregaon Market Committee was established in the year 1949.

During the same period the North East region was producing cotton and onion on large scale. In view of planning, it was very necessary to regulate these commodities.

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That's why in February 1952 Phaltan Market Committee came in to existence. Phaltan and Khandala Tehsils came under the jurisdiction of this Market Committee.

Satara being a District place, and due to growth of groundnut, Turmeric Production, Satara Market Committee was established in May 1952. The area of this Market Committee was limited to Satara, Wai and Jawali Tehsils. Mahabaleshwar Tehsil was included in it in the year 1972.

In Eastern Satara District main crops are jawar, Bajara and cotton. In order to have benefit of a regulated market to the farmers of this area, Khatav Agricultural Produce Market Committee was established in 1967.

Extreme Eastern part of Satara District is Man Tehsil. Cotton, Onion, Jawar, Bajara, Beans and Gur are the agricultural Produce from this Tehsils. Moreover in this region there is a turnover of Cattles, Sheeps and Goats and hens on largescales. After regulating these commodities Man Market Committee was established in 1974 at Gondavale.

The head office at this Market Committee was migrated from Gondavale to Dahiwadi in 1986.

Due to growth in the turnover of some Market Committees it was difficult to control their activities. Some Market committees were byfurcated . Patan Market Committee was seperated from Karad Market Committee in 1968. Lonand Market Committee also seperated from Phaltan Market Committee in 1979. Wai and Mahabaleshwar tehsils

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were byfurcated from Satara Market Committee in 1982 and the separated Market Committee was established at Wai for Wai and Mahabaleshwar Tehsils.

MARKET COMMITTEE - AREA, MAIN MARKET YARD AND SUB-MARKET YARDS.

Area of each market committee, their main or principal market yards and sub-market yards are shown in following tables.

TABLE NO.3.

Table showing area, main or principal market yard and sub-market yards at present.

Name of Market Committee	Total Area	Main or Principal Market Yard.	Sub-Market Yard
Satara Market Committee, Satara.	Satara and Jawali Tehsil.	Satara	Vaduth Attit Medha and Nagthane (For cattles)
Karad Market Committee,	Karad Tehsil	Karad	Masur, & Umbraj, Cattle bazars at Kole and Karad.

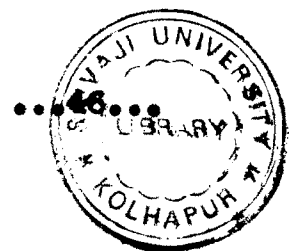
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Name of Market Committee	Total Area	Main or Principal Market Yard.	Sub-Market Yard
Wai Market Committee, Wai	Wai and Mahabaleshwar Tehsils.	Wai	Bhuinj for Regulated Commodities Panchwad and Velang for cattles.
Phaltan Market Committee, Phaltan.	Phaltan Tehsil	Phaltan	Sub-Yard at Bharada.
Patan Market Committee,	Patan Tehsil	Patan	Malharpath Tarale for R.Commodity Manewadi for cattle.
Lonand Market Committee, Lonand.	Khandela Tehsil.	Lonand	Sub-Yard is at Shirval.
Man Market Committee Dahiwadi	Man Tehsil	Dahiwadi	Sub-Yard at Gondawale for cotton and Mhaswad for Cattle.

Name of Market Committee	Total Area	Main or Principal Market Yard.	Sub-Market Yard
Koregaon Market Committee Koregaon	Koregaon Tehsil	Koregaon	Wathar for R.commodities Tandulwadi for Cattle. Rahimatpur for Regulated Comodity.
Khatav Market Committee Vaduj.	Khatav Tehsil.	Vaduj	Pusesavali for Regula- -ted Comm- -odity Neyani, Aundh, puse- -gaon for cattle.

(Sources :- From the A.P.M.C. Record)

Satara Market Committee covers two tehsils i.e. Satara and Jawali. The main market yard is at Satara. The area of main market yard is 8 acres. Sub-yards are at Atit and Vaduth. They are for regulated commodities. Nagthane, Medha are sub-yards for cattles.



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Karad Market Committee - The market area of this committee is Karad Tehsil. Main Market yard is situated at Karad, on the bank of rivers The Krishna and Koyana. Area of main market yard is 125 acres. Sub-yards are situated at Masur and Umbraj. There are two cattle bazsars. One at Karad proper and another is at Kole. This bazar place is not declared as sub-yard.

Wai Market Committee - Total market area of Wai Market Committee is Wai and Mahabaleshwar Tehsils. The Principal or main Market yard is at Wai town. The area of main market yard is about 2 acres.

Now the main market yard is within municipal limits. The land is taken on lease from Municipality. Acquisition Proposal for land for new market yard is pending with the Government office. This market committee is in developing process. It is established in the year 1982 recently. The sub-yards are at Bhuij and Pachwad. Bhuij sub-yard is for regulated commodities and Pachwad and Velang for cattle. At Mahabaleshwar seasonal sub-yard is opened. Total area of Bhuij sub-yard is 2 acres and that of pachwad is 5 acres.

Phaltan Market Committee - Main market yard of Phaltan Market Committee is at Phaltan and total area of this Market Committee is whole Phaltan Tehsil. Area of Principal market yard at Phaltan is about 110 acres. It is a yard for regulated commodities and also for cattle. A sub-yard is at Bharad.

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Lonand Market Committee -

This market committee is for Khandala Taluka. Principal Market yard is at Lonand. Area of the main Market Yard is 100 acres. Sub-yard is at Shirval.

Khatav Market Committee -

Khatav Market Committee is for Khatav Tehasil only. Main Market yard is situated at Vaduj. Area of main Market yard is 4 acres sub-yards are at Pusesavali, Pusegaon. These are for regulated markets commodities and Mayani Aundh are for cattle only.

Koregaon Market Committee:-

Koregaon Market committee is limited for Koregaon taluka (Tehsil) only. Principal market yard is at Koregaon. Area of main market yard is 5 acres. Syb-yards are at Wathar and Rahimatpur for regulated commodities. Tan-dulwadi is for cattle only.

Man Market Committee -

Man Market Committee is for Man Tehsil only. It's main market yard is at Dahiwadi. Area of Principal market yard is 5 acres. Sub-yard is at Gondawale. Another sub-yard is at Mhaswad but it is for only cattle.

Patan Market Committee:-

Patan is the last Market Committee in this District. It is only for Patan Tehsil. Main market yard is at Patan. Area of main market yard is 5 acres. Sub-yards are at

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Malharpeth and Tarale for regulated commodities and  
Manewadi and Dhebewadi are for cattle.

COMMODITIES AND CATTLES REGULATED BY MARKET COMMITTEE

Market committees in Satara District have regulated  
following commodities and cattles.

TABLE NO. 4.

Table showing the commodities and cattle regulated by each  
Market Committee.

Sr. No.	Name of the Market Committee.	Market Area	Commodities regulated
1.	Satara	Satara and Jawali.	Groundnut, Turmeric, Gul, Gram, Tur, Corriander, Jawar, Bajra, Rice, Wheat, Onion, Garlic, Potato, Ginger, Green Vegetable, fruits, cattle, goats and sheeps Beens.
2.	Wai	Wai and Mahabaleshwar.	Groundnut, Turmeric, Gul, Gram, Tur, Corriander, Jawar, Bajra, Rice, Wheat, Onion, Garlic, Potato, Ginger, Green vegetable, fruits cattle, goats and sheeps Beens.
3.	Lonand	Khandala	Onion, Jawar, Bajra, wheat, Cotton, Wool and Cattel.

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Sr. No.	Name of the Market Committee.	Market Area.	Commodities regulated
4.	Phaltan	Phaltan	Onion, Jawar, Bajra, Wheat, Cotton, Cattle and Green Vegetable.
5.	Koregaon	Koregaon	Groundnut, Gur, Beens, Jawar, Gram, Chilly, Cattle, Bajra, Pot ato.
6.	Khatav	Khatav	Jawar, Bajara, Gur, Cattle, Beens, Potato, Cotton.
7.	Man	Man	Onion, Bajara, Cotton, Jawar, Wool, egas.
8.	Patan	Patan	Groundnut, Jawar, Wheat, Rice, Cattle, onion.
9.	Karad	Karad	Jawar, Wheat, rice, Gar, Tur, Gram, Cattle, Groundnut, Chilly.

(Source Records at each Market Committee)

In Satara District various types of crops are taken. Some of these crops are regulated under Market Committee Act for the benefits of the farmers. Not only crops but also cattles are regulated. Details about it are as follows:-

Main crops in Satara and Jawali Tehsils are Ground-nut, corriander, Turmeric, Jawar, Ginger beens and sugarcane and hence Satara Market committee has regulated

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Groundnut, Corriender, Tur, Bram, Turmeric, Jawar, Bajara, Wheat, Onion, Green, Vegetable, Fruits, Garlio, Ginger, Beens, Cattle - sheeps and Goats,

Wai market has also the regulated commodities of Satara Market Committee because this area was included in the Satara Market area. Since 1982 Wai Market Committee is seperated from Satara Market Committee.

In Karad taluka (Tehsil) Groundnut, Jawar, Sugarcane, Chilly, Wheat, Tur, Gram are cultivated. Therefore Market Committee, Karad has regulated, Groundnut, Jawar, Gul, Turmeric, Chilly, Wheat, Rice and Cattle.

As Patan Market Committee is seperated from Karad Market Committee, that's why the commodities regulated by Patan Market Committee are same to Karad Market Committee. Only onion is additional regulated commodity.

Phaltan tehsil is popular for cotton and hence major commodity regulated by this market committee is cotton while Jawar and Bajara and Vegetables are additional commodities. This market committee also regulates cattles, Onion and wheat are also additional commodities.

In Koregaon taluka (Tehsil) Groundnut, Beens are major agricultural products. So this market committee has regulated groundnuts, beans, jawar, bajara, gram, chilly gur pottato and cattles.

Lonand market committee has mainly regulated onion because this market is famous for onion before

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regulation, as it is situated within onion cultivated area like Man tehsil, Neera, Baramati etc. It has railway station near market yard, so it is very convenient place for supplying this commodity to other cities like Bombay, Ahmadabad, Delhi. So all onion from nearest Tehsils gather in Lonand Market. Besides onion, Lonand Market Committee regulated commodities like jawar, bajara, wheat, cattle cotton and wool.

The main regulated commodities of market committee Man are cotton, wool, cattle, onion, jawar, bajra etc. However Man Market Committee is first market committee in Satara District which regulated eggs also.

PRESENT INCOME CONDITION OF MARKET COMMITTEES  
IN SATARA DISTRICT

Market Committees are graded according to their income and payscales of employees depend upon grade of Market Committee. Gradation system was renewed in 1979. This system is mainly for the ascertainment of pay-scale. That's why it is necessary to consider the income of each market committee. Following table shows the income of each Market Committee for last three years

TABLE NO.5.

Table showing Income of Market Committees for the last 3  
Years

: Name of the	: 1983-84	: 1984-85	: 1985-86	:
: Market Commi-	: Rs.	: Rs.	: Rs.	:
: -ette.	:	:	:	:
Satara	5,60,302	5,70,603	5,86,507	

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: Name of the : : Market Committee	1983-84 Rs.	: 1984-85 Rs.	: 1985-86 Rs.	:
Karad	8,06,705	8,25,738	9,10,994	
Wai	3,16,221	3,20,829	3,36,673	
Phaltan	6,18,610	6,40,105	7,23,228	
Patan	1,70,399	1,80,465	1,94,451	
Lonand	3,75,307	4,01,513	4,32,427	
Man	2,96,699	3,55,242	3,78,484	
Koregaon	4,70,894	4,85,001	4,99,026	
Khataw	4,41,297	4,45,150	4,82,148	

(Source Record of each Market Committee)

Above table shows the growth or decline of Market Committees in Satara District. Growth of income of Satara Market Committee is slow and steady. In 1984-85 income is increased by Rs. 10,301/- . In 1985-86 it is increased by Rs. 15,964/-.

In case of Karad Market Committee income in 1984-85 increased by Rs. 19,033/- than that of in 1983-84. In 1985-86 it is increased by Rs. 85,258/- than that of 1984-85. It means in 1985-86 there is abnormal increase in income. The main causes were 1) Increase in the rate of market fee 2) New income source, the rent and interest from sundry shops in the Market yard.

In 1982 Wai Market Committee was separated from Satara Market Committee. In 1984-85 its income was Rupees

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3,20,829. It is more by Rs. 4,608 than that of 1983-84. In 1985-86 it was Rs. 33,6683. It is more by Rs.15,844/- than that of 1984-85. It means Growth of Wai Market Committee is very slow.

Phaltan Market Committee is the Market Committee having sound financial position. In 1984-85 its income was Rs. 6,40,105/-. It is more by Rs. 29,482/- than that of 1983-84. In the year 1985-86, there is vast difference of Rs. 83,113/- than that of 1984-85. It is due to the construction of super market (Sundry shops) in the main market yard. The rent and interest on deposits of shopping centres are the effective factors in increasing the income.

Patan Market Committee is poor market committee in Satara District. Maximum cultivation of sugar-cane (which can not be regulated) and maximum hilly area is the cause of low income. In 1983-84 its income was Rs. 1,70,395/- In 1984-85 it increased by Rs. 10,066/- In 1985-86, there is increase of Rs. 13,986/-.

Lonand Market Committee is one of the economically sound market committees. Today it is a grade market committee. In 1983-84 its income was Rs. 3,75,307/- in 1984-85 it increased by Rs. 26,194/-, in 1985-86 income was Rs. 4,32,427/-. If we see the figure of income with increased income, it will come to know that the growth of Lonand Market committee is slow and steady.

Man Market Committee shows remarkable growth

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in 1984-85. As compared to the income of 1983-84 it increased by Rs. 66,643/-. In 1985-86, the income was Rs. 3,18,484/-. It is more by Rs. 23,242/- than the income of 1983-84.

Growth of the Koregaon Market Committee is very slow. In 1983-84 its income was Rs. 4,70,894/-. It was increased by Rs. 15,107/-. Though in 1985-86 income increased the percentage of growth is decreased.

Lastly Khatav Market Committee is increasing its income very slow. In 1983-84 it was Rs. 4,41,297/-. It was increased by Rs. 3,853/- only. But the growth in 1985-86 was by Rs. 36,918/-. As compared to growth in 1984-85 this growth is remarkable.

From above information it is clear that growth of Karad, Phaltan and Khatav Market Committee is satisfactory. The growth of Lonand and Man Market Committee was satisfactory in the year 1984-85. But in 1985-86 the growth ratio is declined.

Growth of Satara, Wai, Patan and Koregaon Market Committees is slow and steady.

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