

CHAPTER - IV

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IMPACT STUDY

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4.1 INTRODUCTION :

In this chapter we are presenting the responses obtained from 150 sugar cane producer members. Out of this sample of 150 sugarcane producers 50 belongs to scheduled caste and remaining 100 from advanced caste as it has already been mentioned.

The Impact of Shri. Chhatrapati Shahu Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd, Kagal on economic conditions by sugar cane producer members of the factory have been studied as under.

- A. General analysis of sugarcane producer members.
- B. Analysis related to Economic conditions.
- C. Investment Pattern of Sample Members.

4.2 GENERAL ANALYSIS OF SUGARCANE PRODUCERS . :

The responses given by sample members has been classified according to family size literacy and general problems as shown in Table Nos. 12 and 3.

TABLE NO.4.1

SIZE OF FAMILIES OF THE SAMPLE MEMBERS OF THE FACTORY

Upto	No. of farmers share holders. Advanced castes. (a) (In %)	Scheduled castes (b) (In %)	Total (a+b)	% to Total
Upto 4	05 (5%)	8 (16%)	13	8.67
4 to 8	59 (59%)	30 (60%)	89	59.33
8 to 12	21 (21%)	10 (20%)	31	20.67
12 to 16	11 (11%)	02	13	8.66
16 to 20	-	-	-	-
20 to 24	02 (02%)	-	02	01.33
24 to 28	01 (01%)	-	01	0.67
Above 28	01	-	01	0.67

The above table shows the size of families of sample farmers members covered under study. It is clear from the table that 59% of the advanced castes members and 60% of the members from scheduled castes fall in the size of 4 to 8 family members. There are also highest numbers in the family. i.e. 20 to 28 but the percentage is around 4% in case of advanced castes and in case of scheduled castes the size of the family above 16 is nil.

TABLE NO.4.2

EDUCATION AND LITERACY AMONG SAMPLE MEMBERS OF THE FACTORY

Sr. No	Up to ...std.	No. of farmers share hlders		Total (a+b)	% to total
		Other castes	Scheduled caste		
1.	Uneducated	28	24	52	36.67
	Percentage	28%	48%		
2.	Up to 5th std.	23	13	36	24.00
	Percentage	23%	26%		
3.	Up to 10th std.	33	10	43	28.67
	Percentage	33%	20%		
4	University Students	07	01	08	05.33
	Percentage	07%	02%		
5.	Graduate	07	02	09	06.00
	Percentage	07%	04%		
6	Post Graduate	02	—	02	01.33
	Percentage	02%			
Total		100	50	150	100.00

Above table shows that out of total sample of 150 members 34,67% of the members are uneducated, 24% have studied up to 5th Standard, 28.67% upto 10th standard and remaining 12.66% could obtain University education.

From the sample of 50 members belonging to S.C. 48% of the S.C. sample are uneducated, 46% could get education from 5th standard to 10th standard and only 6% of the total S.C. sample could get University education.

TABLE NO.4.3

MAJOR FAMILY PROBLEMS OF SAMPLE MEMBERS OF THE FACTORY

Sr. No.	Nature of problem	No. of farmer share holders advanced castes (a)	Scheduled caste (b) %
1.	Low Income	27	43
2.	Problems regarding House conditions	19	15
3.	Land Holding	08	08
4.	Business	03	01
5.	No. major problem	43	-
Total		100	*

* : The total is not tallying as the members have a mix of problems.

The above table gives general idea with regard to the problems faced by the members farmers. Most of the problems are concerned with low income. In case of advanced castes 27% of the total sample faced the problem in connection with low income and this percentage is high with regard to scheduled caste members i.e. 86% and secondly conditions of the houses of members farmers belonging to both the categories are not good. Less land holding than the necessity is also one of the problems faced by the members farmers. In case of advanced castes it is around 8% and in case of scheduled castes it is 16%. It is experienced from the field work that 43% of the advanced caste members have no major problems and they can earn their livelihood.

4.3 ANALYSIS RELATED TO ECONOMIC CONDITIONS :

For the purpose of analysing impact of Shri. Chhatrapati Shahu Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Kagal relating to economic upliftment of members following aspects have been studied.

- a. Total Income Of Members Farmers.
- b. Income From Employment.
- c. Land Holdings of Sugar Cane Producers,
- d. Distribution of Land in Irrigated and non irrigated.
- e. Cropping Pattern.
- f. Subsidiary Occupation.
- g. General benefits received by farmer shareholders which are exhibited in table No. 4 to 11 given in next pages.

TABLE NO.4.4

INCOME WISE CLASSIFICATION OF MEMBER OF THE FACTORY

Income Group (in Rs.)	No. of farmer share holders other castes (a)	Scheduled caste (b)	Total (a+b)	% to total
Up to 5000	17 (17%)	27 (54%)	44	29
5000 to 10000	22 (22%)	08 (16%)	30	20
10000 to 15000	13 (13%)	05 (10%)	18	12
15000 to 25000	26 (26%)	09 (18%)	35	23
25000 to 50000	18 (18%)	01 (2%)	19	13
Above 50000	04 (4%)	-	04	03
Total	100 (100%)	50 (100%)	150	100

Maximum members i.e. 44% of the total sample fall in the income group of upto 5000. 23% of the members earn income in the range of 5000 to 10000. 35% of the members earn income in the range of 15000 to 25000. Only 2% of the members from scheduled caste class earn income in the range of 25000 to 50000.

In order to determine the gross income of the sample farmers, factors like (a) Sugarcane price, (b) Other crops from agriculture, (c) Employment (d) Secondary Occupation etc. are considered. On the basis of these factors, approximation of his income was attempted. We are aware of the limitation of this method however, in the

circumstances prevailing, the exact income data could not become available from the sample members. The results of this exercise are given in the table above.

TABLE NO.4.5

INCOME FROM EMPLOYMENT TO SAMPLE MEMBERS OF THE FACTORY

Sr. No.	Nature/Institures of employment	No. of farmers share holders		Total (a+b)	% to total
		Advanced castes (a)	Scheduled caste (b)		
1.	Employed in factory	10 (10%)	04 (8%)	14	9.00
2.	Employed Elsewhere	17 (17%)	14 (28%)	31	21.00
3.	Not supported by Additional Employment	73 (73%)	32 (64%)	105	70.00
Total		100 (100%)	50 (100%)	150	100.00

The above table is an attempt made to know whether the sample members have an additional source of income by way of employment. It is revealed that 70% of the members farmers have no additional employment. 21% of the total sample have employment elsewhere and factory has provided employment to 14 members which is 9% to the total sample.

Factory has provided employment to scheduled caste members also. It seems in factory 8% of the scheduled caste members farmers have

been employed and 14% of the scheduled caste members farmers got employment elsewhere. It is surprising to note that only 32% scheduled caste members covered under study have no additional employment as against 73% of the total members farmers from the advanced castes.

TABLE NO.4.6

DISTRIBUTION OF LAND HOLDINGS OF SAMPLE MEMBERS OF THE FACTORY

Sr. No.	Size Group	No. of farmers share holders		Total (a+b)	% to total
		Other castes (a)	Scheduled caste (b)		
1.	Up to 1 Acre	02 (02%)	24 (48%)	26	17.33
2.	1 to 2 Acre	08 (08%)	14 (28%)	22	14.67
3.	2 to 3 Acre	23 (23%)	02 (4%)	25	16.67
4.	3 to 4 Acre	10 (10%)	09 (18%)	19	12.64
5.	4 to 5 Acre	05 (5%)	01 (2%)	06	4.00
6.	5 to 6 Acre	07 (7%)	-	07	4.67
7.	6 to 7 Acre	07 (7%)	-	07	4.67
8.	Above 7 Acre	38 (38%)	-	38	25.33
Total		100	50	150	100.00

The study of land holdings of the members farmers have revealed the following facts. 38% of the advanced caste members possess land above 7 acres. Percentage of land holdings up to 1 acre is very low which is 2%. Other members from the advanced caste category possess land from 1 to 7 acres.

In case of scheduled caste members farmers majority of the members possess land upto 1 to 2 acres. 18% of the scheduled caste members possess 3 to 4 acres of land. In the colclusion we can say majority of the advanced caste members possess land above 7 acres and majority of the scheduled caste members possess land upto 1 acres.

TABLE NO.4.7

DISTRIBUTION OF IRRIGATED LAND HOLDINGS OF SAMPLE MEMBERS OF
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THE FACTORY

Size Group	No. of farmer share holders		Total (a+ b)	% to total
	Other castes (a)	Scheduled caste (b)		
Up to 1 Acre	05 (5%)	45 (90%)	50	33.00
1 to 2 Acre	30 (30%)	04 (8%)	34	23.67
2 to 3 Acre	22 (22%)	01 (2%)	23	15.33
3 to 4 Acre	08 (8%)	-	08	5.33
4 to 5 Acre	07 (7%)	-	07	4.67
5 to 6 Acre	07 (7%)	-	07	4.67
6 to 7 Acre	04 (4%)	-	04	2.67
Above 7 Acre	09 (9%)	-	09	6.00
<u>Unirrigated</u>	<u>08 (8%)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>08</u>	<u>5.33</u>
<u>Total</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>100.00</u>

The above table shows the irrigated land holdings of the member farmers. 33% of the total member farmers possess upto 1 acre irrigated land and 23% of the total member farmers possess upto 2 acres of irrigated land. In case of scheduled caste members 90% of the members possess less than one acre irrigated land.

TABLE NO.4.8

CROPS TAKEN BY SAMPLE MEMBERS OF THE FACTORY

No. of crops in a year	No. of farmers share holders		Total (a+b)	% to total
	Other castes (a)	Scheduled caste (b)		
a. Single Crop	84 (84%)	50 (100%)	134	89
b. Double Crop	16 (16%)	-	16	11
<u>Total</u>	<u>100 (100%)</u>	<u>50 (100%)</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>100</u>

It is observed from the above table that 89% of the total sample members go for single crop in a year and only 11% of the members take double crops in a year. It is further observed that quality seeds are provided by the factory for all the members. In case of scheduled caste members they take only one crop in a year and this could be the reason for their low income from agriculture.

TABLE NO. 4.9

TABLE SHOWING SIBSIDIARY OCCUPATION OF SAMPLE MEMBERS OF THE
FACTORY

Sr. No.	Nature of Subsidiary Occupations	No. of farmers share holders		Total (a+b)	% to total
		Advanced castes (a)	Scheduled caste (b)		
1.	Dairy farming	96 (96%)	37 (74%)	133	89.00
2.	Other Business	02 (02%)	-	02	1.00
3.	No. of sample farmers having no subsidiary occupations	02 (02%)	13 (26%)	15	10.00
Total		100	50	150	100.00

From the above table it is clear that member farmers from both the categories have gone for dairy farming as their subsidiary occupation along with agriculture. 90% of the advanced castes people have accepted dairy farming as subsidiary occupation and 74% of the scheduled caste members have gone for dairy farming. Around 89% of the total members have accepted dairing as subsidiary occupation. Other business activities carried out by the member farmers are negiligible.

TABLE NO.4.10

MILCH ANIMALS REARED BY SAMPLE MEMBERS OF THE FACTORY

Sr. No.	Type of Milch animals	No. of farmers share holders		Total (a +b)	% to total
		Other castes (a)	Scheduled caste (b)		
1.	Only Buffalows	73(73%)	30(60%)	103	68.67
2.	Only cows	02(02%)	01(2%)	3	02.00
3.	Buffalows and cows	16(16%)	02(4%)	18	12.00
4.	Only Goats	-	01(2%)	01	0.66
5.	Buffalows and Goats	05(05%)	02(4%)	07	4.67
6.	Cows and Goats	-	01(2%)	01	0.66
7.	No. of sample farmers having No. milch animals	04(04%)	13(26%)	17	11.34
Total		100.00	50	150	100.00

In case of milch animal-rearing there is no uniformity. Some of the farmers rear only a cow, on the other hand, in some cases mix of cows, buffalows and goats. An attempt is made to know milch animal rearing pattern of the member farmers. In case of advanced caste members 73% have gone for rearing only a buffalow and in case of scheduled caste members this percentage is 60. Cow rearing is not impressive at all and its is 2% and 1% of the selected member farmers respectively. The mix of buffalow and cow is reared by 16%

of advanced caste members and 4% in case of scheduled caste.

This the mix of buffalow and goat is 5% in case of advanced caste members and 4% in case of scheduled caste members.

The present study has revealed that 26% of the scheduled caste members have not accepted dairy as a subsidiary activity for generating income. This percentage is very low in case of advanced caste members which is 4%.

TABLE NO.4.11

BENEFITS RECEIVED BY SAMPLE MEMBERS OF THE FACTORY

Sr. No.	Nature	No. of farmer share holders		Total (a+b)	% to total
		Other castes (a)	Scheduled castes (b)		
1.	Fertilizer	22(22%)	12(24%)	34	23
2.	Seeds	6(6%)	02(4%)	08	05
3.	Gobar Gas Plant	7(7%)	-	07	05
4.	None of the above	65(65%)	36(72%)	101	67
Total		100(100%)	50(100%)	150	100

Factory provides fertilizer, seeds financing for Gobar Gass plants to the member farmers. From the sample 23% of the members have been supplied with the seeds, and 5% of the members have been financed by the factory for Gobar Gass plants. But it is surprise to note that 67% of the members are not at all benefited by the factory. In case of benefits most of the scheduled caste members (24%) have been supplied with fertilizer.

4.4 INVESTMENT PATTERN OF SAMPLE FARMERS :

It is assumed that the economic benefits received by the member farmers have been expended for some purposes or invested in some of assets. From the responses obtained it is observed that the sugarcane producers have utilised the economic gains received from the factory for following purposes.

- a. For purchase and development of land.
- b. For purchase of shares.
- c. For digging wells and investing in lift irrigations.
- d. For construction of houses.
- e. For repaying loans.
- f. For consumption as shown in Table No.12 to 16.

The investment behaviour of sample members have been studied from the responses given by them. The responses have been shown in the following table.

TABLE NO.4.12

INVESTMENT BEHAVIOUR OF SAMPLE MEMBERS OF THE FACTORY

Sr. No.	Uses	No. of farmer share holders		Total (a+b)	% to Total
		Other castes (a)	Scheduled castes (b)		
1.	Land Development	76	08	84	56
2.	Purchase of Land	10	-	10	07
3.	Purchase of Shares	89	50	139	93
4.	Bank Deposits	07	02	09	06
5.	Construction of own House	08	01	09	06
6.	Purchase of Furniture	04	-	04	03
7.	Others	04	-	04	03
Total					

Above table shows that 56% of the total members invest their funds in land development. 93% of the members have purchased the shares of cooperative organisations. 7% could purchase land, 6% went for house construction and only 6% have deposited the money in the bank. In case of scheduled caste members almost all have invested in purchasing shares of cooperative organisations. None could purchase land and furniture and only 1 member could utilise his funds for house construction.

TABLE NO. 8.13

HOUSE CONDITIONS OF SAMPLE MEMBERS OF THE FACTORY

Sr. No.	Nature of House	No. of farmers share holders		Total (a+b)	% to Total
		Other castes (a)	Scheduled castes (b)		
1.	Well Built/ R.C.C.	07 (7%)	01 (2%)	08	05
2.	Medium	92 (92%)	21 (42%)	113	76
3.	Not Good	1 (1%)	28 (56%)	29	19
Total		100 (100%)	50	150	100

House conditions of the member farmers in general are not good. In case of advanced caste members only 7% and only 1% of the total sample from scheduled caste members live in well built houses. Majority of the members (76%) live in medium kind of houses. The house condition of 56% of the total scheduled caste members are not good.

TABLE NO.4.14

WELLS, LIFT IRRIGATION SCHEMES, RIVER AREAS IN THE AREA OF OPERATION
OF THE FACTORY

Sr. No.	Nature	No. of Farmer Share holders	
		Other castes (a)	Scheduled Castes (b)
1.	Owned Wells	76 (76%)	13 (26%)
2.	Membership of lift irrigation schemes	20 (20%)	14 (14%)
3.	Others	40 (40%)	-
Total		136	27

The above table shows the irrigation facilities available for the member farmers. It is observed that 76% members belonging to advanced caste possess wells and 26% of the members belonging to scheduled caste possess well. 20% of the total advanced caste members and 14% of the members from scheduled caste get irrigation facilities and rest of the members depend on other sources of irrigation like own irrigation facility, 59% have their own wells. Percentage total is not agreeing because some of the respondents get water from wells and from lift irrigation schemes too.

Borrowing is an vitable part of Indian agriculture. For the sample members covered in the present study there are 9 different sources of borrowing which are shown in Table No. 4.15.

TABLE NO.4.15

BORROWING SOURCES OF SAMPLE MEMBERS OF THE FACTORY

Sr. Name No.	No. of farmer Share holders		Total --(a+b)	% to Total
	Other castes (a)	Scheduled castes (b)		
1. Commercial Banks	05	01	06	4.00
2. Land Development Bank	10	-	10	7.00
3. Cooperative Banks	17	05	22	15.00
4. Cooperative Credit Societies	87	48	135	90.00
5. Cooperative Dairy	11	05	16	11.00
6. Factory	03	-	03	2.00
7 Money Lender	-	-	-	-
8. Friends and Relatives	33	07	40	27.00
9 No. of sample farmers having no borrowings	02	-	02	1.00

From the above table it is observed that 90% of the total sample members are supplied with credit by the cooperative credit societies and 27% of the total members depend on their own friends and relatives for their financial needs. Percentage of scheduled caste members, receiving loans from commercial banks, and cooperative banks is very low as compared to advanced caste members.

TABLE NO.4.16

INDICATORS OF CONSUMPTION STANDARDS OF SAMPLE MEMBERS OF THE
FACTORY

Sr. No.	Items	No. of Farmers Share holders		Total (a+b)	% to Total
		Other castes (a)	Scheduled caste (b)		
1.	Four Wheeler	06	-	06	4.00
2.	Motor Cycle/ Scooter	21	-	21	14.00
3.	Steel Almari	12	-	12	8.00
4.	Fan	17	02	19	13.00
5.	T.V.Set	18	-	18	12.00
6	Radio/Transistor	86	38	124	83.00
7	Furniture	17	01	18	12.00
8	Gold Ornaments	69	18	87	58.00
9.	Others				
10	Electric Articles	06	02	08	05.00
11	No. of Sample members having none of the above items	01	07	08	5.00

Above table shows the consumption pattern of luxury items. It is observed from the table, most of the farmers go for commodities like radio and gold ornaments. 83% and 58% of the members respectively go for these items. Only 14% of the members possess scooters or motor cycles and only 4% could have four wheelers. The percentage of the members possess having none of the items shown in the table is around 5%. It is observed that none of the members from scheduled caste possess articles like four wheelers scooter, T.V.Set, steel almari etc.