

## CHAPTER - V

### OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 OBSERVATIONS OF THE STUDY

5.2 RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE STUDY

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5.1 OBSERVATIONS OF THE STUDY :

Based on the study carried out, covering five lift irrigation schemes located in the area of operation of The Bhogawati Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd. Shahunagar Parite, following observations have been made in respect of their performance.

1. The lift irrigation schemes under study are successful in increasing membership and involving more and more farmers, in the task undertaken, by registering 10% to 14% annual growth rate of membership
2. The schemes are successful in increasing share capital continuously which shows the confidence of farmers in the management of the respective schemes.
3. The lift irrigation schemes have been successful in increasing the irrigated area, over the years, registering annual growth rate of between 1.64% to 7.00%, barring only one scheme.
4. The schemes are also successful in increasing their fixed assets, registering annual growth rate between 2% to 7% per year, barring only one lift irrigation scheme.

5. The schemes under study are successful in increasing sugarcane cultivation along with some Rabbi crops in the area of their operations.
6. Almost all the lift irrigation schemes have been successful in earning revenue over the years, registering annual growth rate from 5% to 8% barring only one scheme.
7. Considering the increasing volume of irrigation services provided by the schemes the expenses remained, to great extent controlled.
8. It is observed that in case of Sadoli khalasa Sahakari Pani Purvatha Mandali Ltd. Sadoli Khalasa and Kurukali Sahakari Pani Purvatha Sanstha Ltd. Kurukali have incurred maximum expenses on operations and rest of the schemes have incurred maximum expenses on Administration.
9. In respect of cost per Acre of irrigated land remained between Rs. 532 to 850 for the year 1986-87, minimum cost has been incurred by scheme located at Kandgaon where as maximum cost has been paid by the lift irrigation run by the farmers of Kothali village.
10. It is observed that over these years the schemes located at Kandgaon and Kurukali villages have been successful in earnings surpluses over the expenses without charging more for water supply.

11. It is observed that in case of <sup>almost</sup> all the schemes, the recovery of water charges is a grave problem. Above 26% of the total revenues, remained uncollected in case of each scheme.
12. As regards to liquidity position of the schemes covered under study, they enjoy sound liquidity position.
13. Almost all the schemes are free from working capital problems.
14. All the schemes have funded their fixed assets from owned sources i.e. issue of share capital which has relieved the management from the interest burden.
15. Operating efficiency is also supplementing every year to the financial soundness without causing any increasing in the water charges.
16. It is also observed that none of the lift irrigation scheme is utilising its fullest capacity. On an average, 30% of the command area of the lift irrigation schemes covered under study remained unirrigated.

5.2 RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE STUDY :

On the basis of study undertaken the following suggestions have been made :

1. Attempt should be made on priority basis. So primarily, the 30% of the command area which has been remained unirrigated should be covered as early as possible under irrigation.
2. Step should be taken to curtail administrative and operating expenses.
3. As the recovery of water charges is the major problem, the billing of water charges should be deducted from the bills of sugarcane at source i.e. at the factory itself and let the factory remit the bills to the lift irrigation schemes.
4. The schemes should make point that water charges should be kept at minimum so that maximum farmers will think of taking the benefits of services provided by the lift irrigation schemes.
5. While providing water, priority should be given strictly on merit and partiality should be avoided.
6. All the lift irrigation schemes should be come together and arrange jointly some orientation programme for clerical and operating staff especially giving knowledge of record keeping cooperative principles etc.

7. Lift irrigation schemes should undertake the task of creating awareness in respect of advanced seeds, fertilisers, modern agricultural devices and modern methods of farming. In this respect the help of agriculture college, management institutes and university may be taken.
  
8. Water is also scarce resource so farmers should be educated to use minimum water for their agriculture, for this purpose modern methods of irrigation may be adopted. Like suphon system, sprinkler irrigation system, dribble irrigation system etc.