



A STUDY ON “PROBLEMS OF SUGAR CANE CULTIVATORS” WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO KRISHNA DISTRICT, ANDHRA PRADESH.

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Abstract

Sugar industry in India is based on sugarcane which is a heavy, low value, weight losing and perishable raw material. Sugarcane cannot be stored for long as the loss of sucrose content is inevitable. Besides, it cannot be transported over long distances because any increase in transportation cost would raise the cost of production and the sugarcane may dry up on the way. It is estimated that 50 per cent cost of production is accounted for by sugarcane alone. Normally, it requires about 100 tonnes of sugarcane to produce 10-12 tonnes of sugar. Even today most of sugarcane is transported with the help of bullock carts and cannot be carried beyond 20-25 km.

The introduction of tractor- trolleys, trucks and even railway wagon have increased the distance covered by sugarcane to 70-75 kms. Beyond which the transportation cost would increase exorbitantly. Therefore, the sugar industry is established in areas of sugarcane cultivation.

Andhra Pradesh has more mills (35) than the neighboring Karnataka but produces only 6.01 per cent of India's sugar. This means that the mills are comparatively smaller. Majority of the sugar mills are concentrated in East and West Godavari, Krishna, Vishakhapatnam, Nizamabad, Medak and Chittoor districts.

The aim of the study is to understand and analyze the problems faced by the sugar cane cultivators in Krishna district and offer suggestion to overcome majority of the problems.

Keywords: *Sugarcane, transport facility, production cost, availability of man power, providing of seeds.*

AIM OF THE STUDY: The aim of the study is to understand and analyze the problems faced by the sugar cane cultivators in Krishna district and offer suggestion to overcome majority of the problems.

Research gap

The quality of the work done in this area is less and hence there is a need on the part of investigator to carry out the research extensively.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- To study and analyze the problems and elicit the views of sugarcane cultivators.
- To summarize the study and draw conclusions and offer suggestions for the effective cultivation of sugarcane

Scope of the study

The study aims at an exploration into the views of agriculture cultivators towards the problems, with a view to discover answer to questions such as

1. What is the rationale behind fixing the price for sugarcane?
2. What are the problems relating to the labour cost, availability of manpower, transport facility?
3. What type of assistance provided by sugar industry to the cultivators like sugarcane with chemical, without chemical and labour assistance?

Period of study

The period of study which is considered to be adequate for study of this kind. The information relating to the profile of sugar industries, problems of sugarcane cultivators is obtained for a period of one year during 2013-2014. The information relating to the formation and problems are covered during this period.

Selection of sample respondents

For the purpose of data collection, sample size of 200 respondents, who have been cultivating sugarcane crop are selected.



The sample respondents are drawn from the list of cultivators, who were cultivating the sugarcane crop from last year in Krishna district

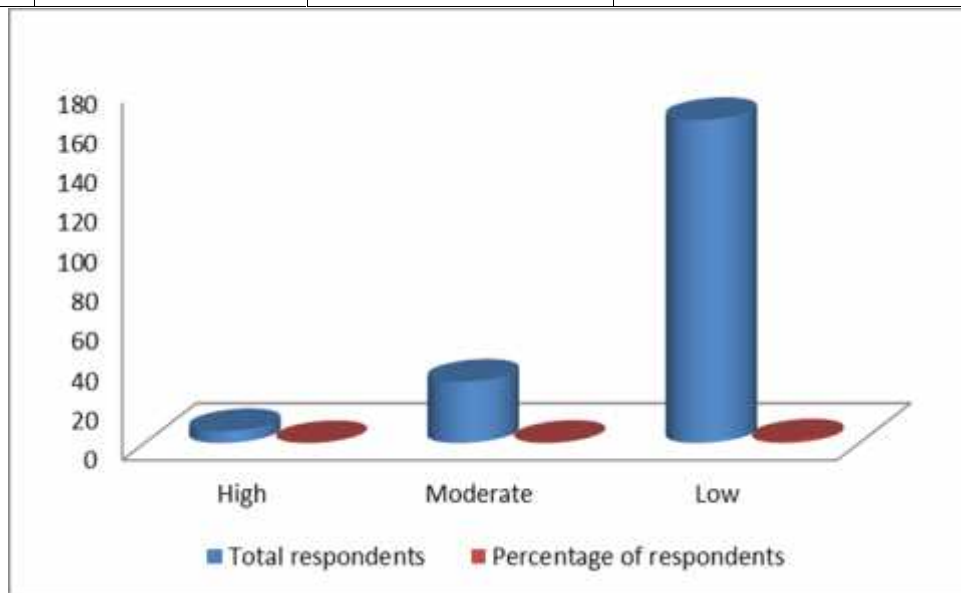
LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

1. Scope of the study is limited to cultivators of sugarcane in Krishna district.
2. The responses given by the respondents may not be accurate.

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA

Table 01, Price of sugarcane

	Categories of price	Total respondents	Percentage of respondents
1.	High	06	3%
2.	Moderate	31	15%
3.	Low	163	82%
4.	Total	200	100

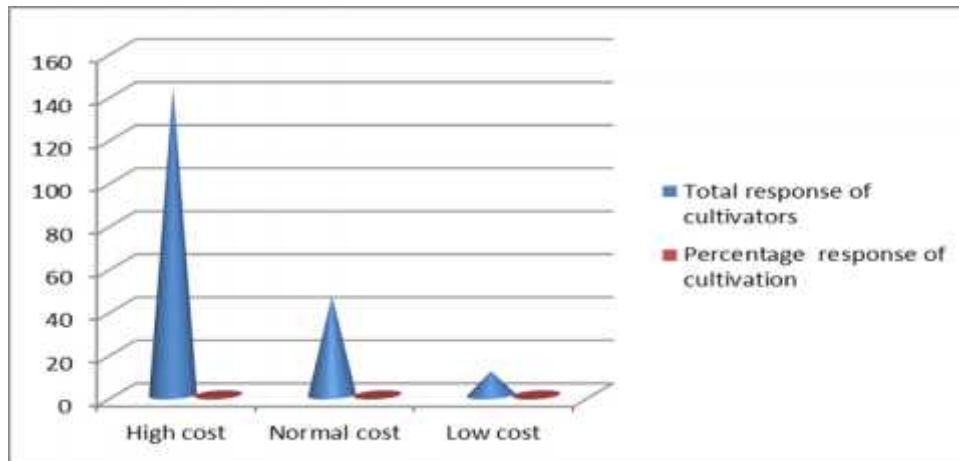


Interpretation

The information related to the problems faced by the selected respondent of the cultivators regarding price of sugarcane during the period of study is furnished in Table01. It can be seen from the data that majority percentage (82%) respondent of the cultivators stated that there is low price for the sugarcane and (3%) of the respondent of the cultivators expressed high prices of the sugarcane. It can be concluded that maximum respondent of cultivators are opinion that they sold sugarcane for less prices.

Table 02, Labour cost

	Respondents opinion	Total response of cultivators	Percentage response of cultivation
1.	High cost	143	71.50%
2.	Normal cost	46	23.00%
3.	Low cost	11	5.50%
4.	Total	200	100

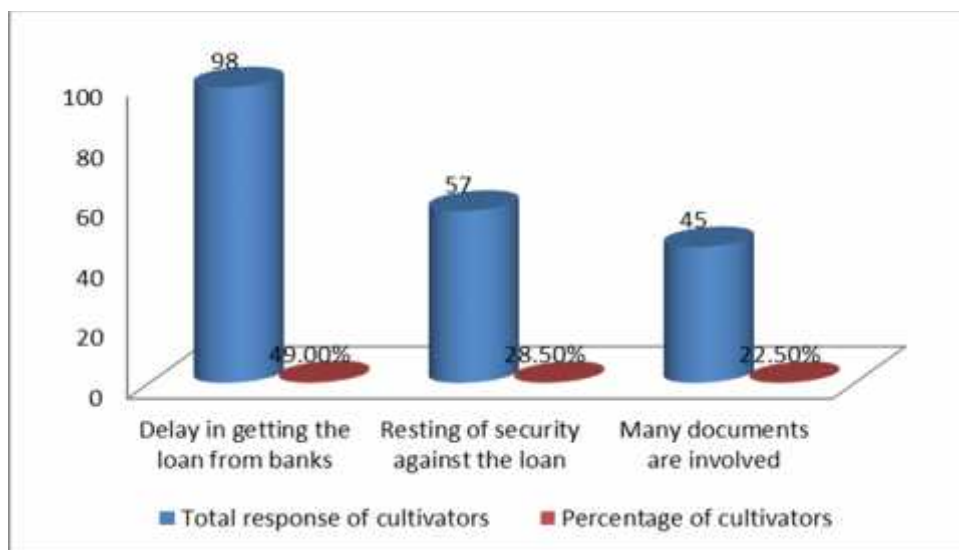


Interpretation

The details related to the problems faced by selected respondent of the sugarcane cultivators regarding labour cost during the period of study is furnished in table 02. It can be seen from the data that majority percentage (71.5%) respondent of the cultivators expressed the labour cost is very high, followed by 23% respondent of the cultivators are of the opinion that the labour cost is normal and just above single digit respondent of the cultivators expressed the labour cost is low. It can be inferred from the above foregoing discussion, majority respondent of the cultivators expressed their opinion labour cost is very high but few of respondents opinion that labour cost is low.

Table- 03, Type of problems in sanction of loans

	Nature of problems	Total response of cultivators	Percentage of cultivators
1.	Delay in getting the loan from banks	98	49.0%
2.	Resting of security against the loan	57	28.5%
3.	Many documents are involved	45	22.5%
	Total	200	100



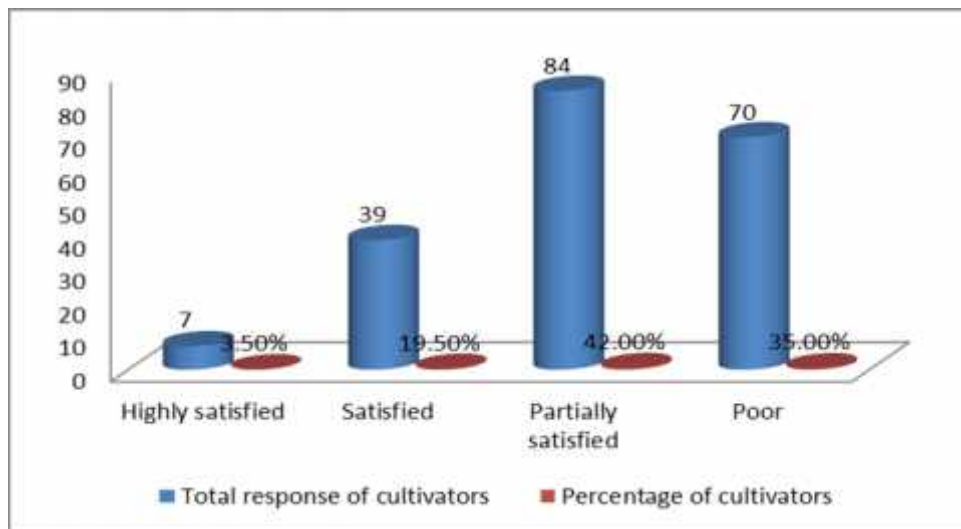


Interpretation

The data related to the problems faced by the selected respondent of the sugarcane cultivators in security loans from banks during the period of study is furnished in table 03. It can be seen from the data that majority percentage (49%) respondent of the cultivators stated that there is a delay in getting the loans from the bank, less percentage (22.5%) respondent of the cultivators expressed that many documents are involved while sanction of the loans from the banks. It can be concluded that, maximum number of respondents are of the opinion regarding delay in getting the loan from banks

Table- 04, Availability of manpower

	Level of satisfaction	Total response of cultivators	Percentage of cultivators
1.	Highly satisfied	07	3.50%
2.	Satisfied	39	19.5%
3.	Partially satisfied	84	42.0%
4.	Poor	70	35.0%
	Total	200	100

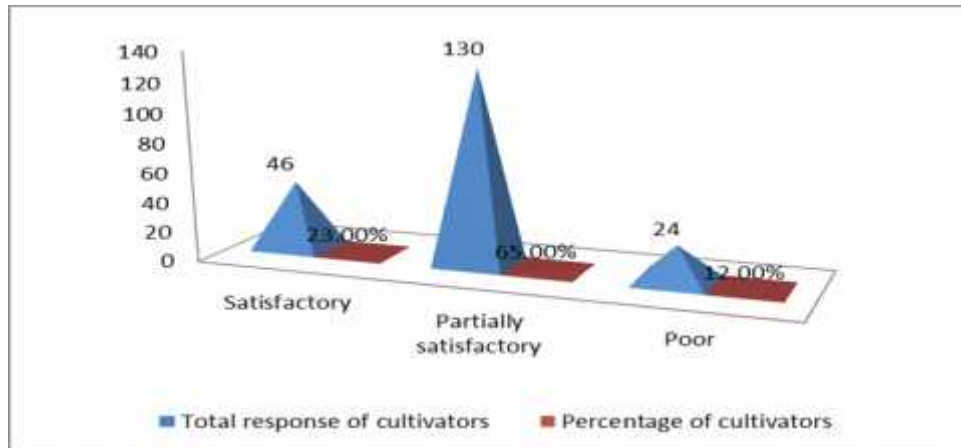


Interpretation

The views of the problems faced by the selected respondent of the sugar cane cultivators regarding availability of manpower during the period of study is furnished in table 04. It can be seen from the data that, majority percentage (42%) respondent of the cultivators are of the opinion that partially availability of manpower but a single digit respondent of the cultivators expressed highly satisfaction in availability of manpower. It can be inferred from the above foregoing discussion, maximum number of respondents expressed partially and poor satisfaction in availability of manpower.

Table -05, Transportation facility

	Level of satisfaction	Total response of cultivators	Percentage of cultivators
1.	Satisfactory	46	23.0%
2.	Partially satisfactory	130	65.0%
3.	Poor	24	12.0%
	Total	200	100

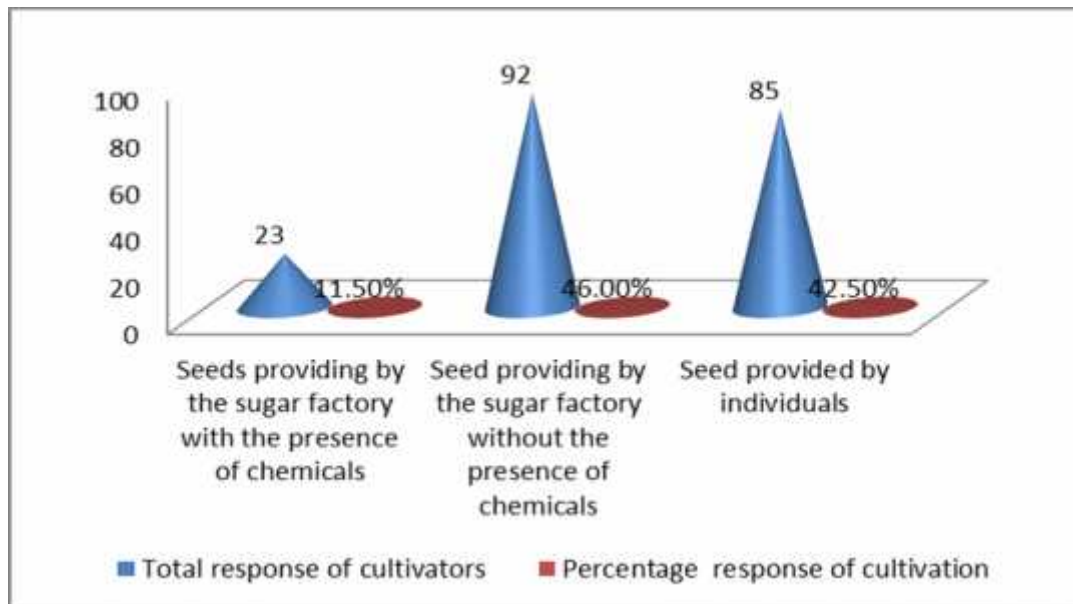


Interpretation

The data related to the problems faced by the selected respondent of the sugarcane cultivators regarding transport facility during the period of study is furnished in table 05. It can be seen from the data that there is majority percentage (65%) of the cultivators expressed partially satisfaction regarding transport facility, but few respondent of the cultivators are expressed poor about transport facility. It can be concluded that maximum number of respondent of the cultivators expressed satisfactory regarding the transportation facility.

Table- 06, Procurement of the seeds by the cultivators

	Respondents opinion	Total response of cultivators	Percentage response of cultivation
1.	Seeds providing by the sugar factory with the presence of chemicals	23	11.50%
2.	Seed providing by the sugar factory without the presence of chemicals	92	46.00%
3.	Seed provided by individuals	85	42.50%
	Total	200	100





Interpretation

The details related to the problems faced by selected respondent of the sugarcane cultivators regarding procuring seeds during the period of study is furnished in table 06. It can be seen from the above data that 46% of respondents stated that they obtained non – chemical seeds from sugar factories followed by 42.50% of respondents are of the opinion that they obtained seeds from private individuals and less than 12% of the respondent mentioned that they get seeds with the presence of chemicals from sugar factories. It can be viewed that maximum percentage of respondents obtained seeds from sugar industry.

FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

1. It is observed from the data, majority of the respondents expressed partially satisfactory regarding the transport facilities.
2. It is also inferred that more number of respondents are of the opinion that they sold sugarcane for less price
3. It is also concluded that majority of respondents are mentioned that delay in getting the loans from the banks.
4. It is evident that majority of the respondents are stated that partially and poor satisfactory in availability of man power.
5. It is seen from the data that the majority of respondents are of the opinion that partially satisfactory in transport facility.

It is found from the analysis, majority of the respondents expressed their views seeds are obtained from sugar industry without chemical & private persons

CONCLUSIONS

The sugarcane is playing very vital role in the society. It is making a sugar, and sugar related products, due to sugar consumption is increasing day by day. Hence, it is one of the important products in the food items. The government should decide reasonable price on sugarcane and maintain required machinery for sugarcane cutting and avoid the labour cost for developing the sugarcane crop to meet the requirement.

SUGGESTIONS

1. There is need to minimize the labour-cost and increase the yield of cultivators through machinery.
2. The sugar factory should provide inbuilt climate transport vehicle for the cultivators to avoid delay in transportation and to ensure that the quality is maintained.
3. The government should offer reasonable prices for the sugarcane cultivators which will enhance the motivational levels of the cultivators.
4. The government have to ensure that they offer quality seeds to the cultivators