LITERATURE REVIEW

There are many journals dealing in various aspects of agricultural finance some of them are - The Co-operator, Co-operative perspectives, Co-operative Maharashtra, Indian Co-operative Review, Prajnan, Yojana, Kurukshetra, Indian Journal of Agricultural Economics, Agricultural Banker, Journal of various state co-operation unions etc. There are quite a large number of journals publishing various types of research articles, papers etc. too large for coverage. So a few important ones having relevance to the topic are reviewed here.

1. M.M. Bhalerao and Ravindra Sigh (1990) had attempted to assess the trade in interstate inequality in the supply of long term credit by land development banks in India for two periods 1968-1969 and 1980-81 in 17 major states. They found that inequality in the distribution of long term loans had increased during this period.

2. S.B. Patel (1990) A comparative meeting study of co-operative and commercial financing agency in meting long term credit needs of farmers in Maharashtra was undertaken during 1973-74 to 1984-85. There has been remarkable progress in the distribution of long term loans by the land development bank and State Bank of India.

3. A study of the bapatla primary land development bank was undertaken by P. Raghuram (1990) and others to identify the factors influencing the profits obtained by the bank. The analysis revealed that the progress of PCARD bank was encouraging except in recent years when there has been losses.

4. Pawar and Bhuvanendran (1992) conducted a study on the impact of long term finance of the tribal economy in the district of belonged in Madhys Pradesh where 85 percent of the population belonged to the tribal community.

5. Sourindra Bhattachajee (1994) in his article “Factors influencing viability of primary agricultural credit society” used theory of firm to study the viability of primary agriculture co-operative credit societies. He point out that the market in which primary agriculture co-operative credit societies operate are imperfect as loan business involves dealing in future transaction and further the market is oligopolistic as only few financial
institutions operate in rural sector.

6. N.V. Narayana (1995) had examined the supply of investment credit and its utilization in the drought prone area, Anantpur district of Andhra Pradesh. The major findings of the study were: (1) Average loan amount received by the small farmers was comparatively less (2) Non-interest charges outweighed the nominal rate of interest thereby making the cost of borrowing as high as 18 percent.

7. Sharma and Prasad (1998) studied the credit needs at different stages of technological development in agriculture. They estimated the credit requirement of farmers and the impact of credit on cropping pattern income of the borrowers. The study revealed that irrigated farms and improved techniques would call for more long term credit.


12. P. Satish and Gopalkrushna (2002) have received the framework reading viability of banking and have examined the macro level components of
financial structure of rural banking institutions, to see whether non-viability is structurally in built.

13. A case study by S. Ramamoorthi (2003) on the long term credit required by betel vine cultivators of Aruvikkara Block in Kerala States in case of scheme loan was highly inadequate to raise the crop. The actual costs incurred for betel vine planting increased or changed in different regions of the country depending on topography, rainfall agricultural practices etc.

14. Manmohan & Johl (2005) have concluded that there was a great need for heavy investments in order to take the advantages of modern techniques. As the farmers income is meager, they are enable to make these investment from their resources.

15. D. Joel Edwinraj (2007) in his article titled, “Micro finance to rural poor through self help group.” states the importance of microfinance to self help group as well as farmers.


17. Smt. Dru. Sriwastawa and Vinodkumar (2007) evaluated the cost credit in three selected villages served by commercial banks and co-operative banks. Many of the respondent had to incur various invisible cost like statutory charges, legal charges, charges for pampering the Lending authority beside the nominal interest charged on loans.


20. Pandey and Ashok Kumar (2008) had studied the growth rate of disbursement of short term, medium term and long term co-operative credit in their paper ‘ Economic evaluation of co-operative credit in
Indian agriculture. The variations in co-operative credit on per hectare cropped area was analyzed and found that long term co-operative credit was statistically significant in almost all states.


22. K.A. Suresh (2009) had studied about the declining importance of investment credit in Kerala economy after analyzing the problems of long term credit. He found that the states economy showed a shift in favor of commercial crops since the eighties.

23. S. Mohan (2009) in his articles titled, “NPA management – A critical appraisal of CCB.” explains the need of NPA management of CCB.

24. S. Ganesan (2009) in his articles titled, “Primary agricultural credit societies in India : An overview.” explains the present positions & functioning of primary agricultural credit cooperative societies in India.


31. V. M. Rao (2009) in his articles titled, “Progress of women dairy project in west Bengal.” explains the present positions of progress of women dairy project in West Bengal as well as in India.

32. Negi (2010) Presented a comprehensive analysis of various issues of agricultural co-operative credit in Grahawal Himalaya Region of Utter Pradesh in particular and the country in general. His study was related to the growth rate analysis of agricultural co-operative credit, recovery, over dues, outstanding etc.

33. N. Jamunarani (2010) in his articles titled, “Kisan credit cards – A viable tool for rural credit.” given the importance of Kisan credit cards to farmers.

34. P. G. Ramanujan / G. S. Ramkrishna (2010) in his articles titled, “Cooperative credit in rural India.” explains the need of cooperative credit to rural India that is for farmers.


38. Prakash Bakshi (2011) in his articles titled, “Issues relating to cooperatives in India.” states the present position of cooperative sector as well as cooperative finance for farmers.


40. Bhausaheb Pawar, Rupali Unde, Ashok Mane & Prakash Deshpande (2011) in his articles titled, “Agricultural credit through cooperative
society.” explains the need and importance Agricultural credit through cooperative society in India.