LITERATURE REVIEW

There are many journals dealing in various aspects of cooperative sugar factories, sugarcane workers and agricultural finance some of them are The Co-operator, Co-operative perspectives, Co-operative Maharashtra, Indian Co-operative Review, Prajnan, Yojana, Kurukshetr, Indian Journal of Agricultural Economics, Agricultural Banker, Journal of various state co-operation unions, Deccan Geography periodicals, Maharashtra Bhugol Shastra Parishad 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.


D. M. Gujrathi, (1995) in his research articles titled, “Challenges before cooperative movement in India”, tells the various challenges before the cooperative movements specially in cooperative sugar factories in Mahashtra state.

R. J. Shirke, (1995) in his research paper titled, “Challenges before cooperative sugar factories in India”, explains the various challenges before the cooperative sugar factories in India Specially in Western Mahashtra.

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 or 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.

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.


Mahboob Akhtar et. al (2000), in their articles titled, “Response of Fourth Ratooning of Sugarcane to Different Patterns of Plantation and Seeding Densities”, focuses on the different patterns of sugarcane plantation and seeding densities.


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.
J. R. Bhor, (2003), in his research paper titled, “Cooperative sugar factories in 21st centuries”, explains the methods of sugarcane plantation and development made so far by the cooperative sugar factories in Maharashtra state in specially in Ahmednagar District.

D. B. Shinde, (2004), in his research articles titled, “Cooperation : Best solution for globalization”, emphasize on the importance of cooperation in age of globalization and the development made by the cooperative sugar factories in Maharashtra state specially in Nashik District.

J. P. Bhosale, (2005) in his research paper titled, “Challenges before cooperative sugar factories in Maharashtra state”, explains the financial problems of cooperative sugar factories also the problems of health, problems of Childs educations, problem of canteen facilities, problems of residences of the sugarcane workers in Maharashtra.

N. P. Singh et.al (2005), in their articles titled, “Sugar Industry in Uttar Pradesh : Efficiency Still Holds the Key”, focuses on the importance efficiency of sugarcane workers as well as technical staff of sugar factories in Uttar Pradesh.

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.

H. D. Thorat, (2006) in his research articles titled, “Globalization : Challenges before cooperative sugar factories in India”, focuses on the various problems of cooperative sugar factories as well as the various problems of sugarcane workers in India.

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.


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.

Sudarsan Nayak (2007) in his articles titled, “Empowerment of the poor through SHG & Micro finance.” explains the empowerment of rural & poor farmers through the SHG.


V. Singh, P. N. Singh et.al (2009) in their articles titled, “Increasing the efficiency of Trichoderma harizanum for nutrient uptake and control of red rot in sugarcane”, explains the importance of efficiency of sugarcane workers and control of red rot in sugarcane.

M. A. Lokhande (2009) in his articles titled, “Micro financing through self help groups – A study of Jalana District.” states the need of self help groups to rural India & for the marginal farmers.

Fernanda Ludmilla Rossi Rocha et.al (2010) in their research paper “work and health condition of sugarcane workers in Brazil”, explains the various problems of sugarcane workers in specially work and health conditions of sugarcane workers in Brazil.

Balaji Kendre, (2011) in his article titled “socio-economic background and seasonal migration of sugarcane harvesting workers” explained the various problems of sugarcane workers.
Prakash M. Herekar, (2011) in his article titled “Challenges before sugar cooperatives in Maharashtra”, focuses on the various problems before the cooperative sugar factories in Maharashtra state.

Sunita Bhistnene, (2011) in her research paper titled, “Dynamic lung profile in sugarcane industry workers”, explains the various health problems of sugarcane workers and also the financial problems of cooperative sugar factories.


L. J. S. Baiyegunhi et. al (2011), in their articles titled, “Economics of sugarcane production on large scale farms in the Eshowe/Entumeni areas of KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa”, focuses on the economics of sugarcane production on large scale farms in the Eshowe/Entumeni areas of KwaZulu-Natal, south Africa and also the financial problems of sugar factories in South Africa.