Chapter –IV

Organization and Management of Agricultural Produce Market Committees in Solapur District

4.1 Introduction

4.2 Organization of Agricultural Produce Market Committee

4.3 Management of Agricultural Produce Market Committee
Chapter –IV
Organization and Management of Agricultural Produce Market Committees in Solapur District

4.1 Introduction:

Constraints in the present marketing system

The function of regulation of agricultural markets was to defend farmers from the development of intermediaries and traders and also to ensure better prices and timely payment for his produce. Over a period of time these markets have, however, acquired the status of restrictive and monopolistic markets, providing no help in direct and free marketing, organized retailing, and smooth raw material supplies to agro-processing, competitive trading, information exchange and adoption of innovative marketing systems and technologies. Farmers have to bring their produce to the market yard. Exporters, processors and retail chain operators cannot get desired quality and quantity of produce for their business due to restrictions on direct marketing. The processor cannot buy the produce at the processing plant or at the warehouse. The produce is required to be transported from the farm to the market yard and then only it can be purchased and taken to the plant. Thus, there is a vast increase in the cost of marketing and the farmer end up getting a low price for his produce.
Agricultural Produce Market Committee:

The structure of APMC’s with all modern amenities is supposed to rule the market structure and pricing mechanism, on one hand and higher prices to growers by increasing the market efficiency and reducing handling and storage losses, on the other hand. The more and more bulk arrivals are also expected because of the occurrence of pricing effectiveness and efficiency in the movement of commodities. An economically efficient marketing system achieved through improvement in operational efficiency by developing the market yards, will transfer the benefit of cost saving in the marketing process to the producers as well as consumers. Pricing efficiency is concerned with improving the operation of the buying, selling and aspects of the marketing process so that, it will remain receptive to consumer direction. The development of market yards, there is a considerable change in regulation and participation of public, private and co-operative agencies in the field of trade in agricultural commodities and changes are continuously being affected, particularly in those aspects that relates to operational efficiency.

An investigation into the changes in efficiency of marketing due to the development of market committees has a number of important aspects such as relation between marketed surplus and production, temporary flow of market surplus and relationship between adequate market infrastructure or otherwise, the direction in which the investment is required in the markets.

The regulated markets are managed by APMCs and their main source of income is in the form of license fee, market fee and other charges. Based on the data compiled by DMI for the year 2004-05, the total income of APMCs for 18 states during 2004-05 was Rs 2095 crore. Of this amount, Rs 364 crore was utilized for establishment, Rs 593 crore on development and Rs 394 crore contributed to the State level Mandi
Boards. The balance amount of Rs 743 crore is available with the respective APMCs. It is also seen that the development expenditure incurred by the APMCs is mainly in the form of rural road creation, creation of marketing infrastructure and other farmer-welfare activities. In view of the deficiency of marketing infrastructure as discussed earlier, the income of APMCs is to be channelized for creation of marketing infrastructure which is likely to give immediate returns to the farmers. The state governments must prioritize the development expenditure so as to focus on essential infrastructure creation. It is expected that an amount of Rs 1000 crore per annum be invested by the APMCs 156 in creation of marketing infrastructure. Thus, an amount of Rs 5000 crore can flow towards creation of marketing infrastructure.

The resources available with APMCs should be so utilized to incentivize the private investment or providing common facilities in which private sector can create specialized infrastructure. As mentioned above, 36 percent income is spent on establishment and contribution to the Board. It is also seen that there is sizeable leakage in the revenue collection. It is suggested that the Committees must outsource important activities wherever possible which is likely to reduce the establishment expenditure and also improve the revenue. The initiative of Madhya Pradesh Mandi Board in outsourcing the data collection of arrivals/auctions of the produce in about 60 markets has indicated that the revenue flow will improve to the markets. Such outsourcing can also help in creating the infrastructure through private investment. It is also assessed that the modernization of principal markets and sub-markets can be done on PPP basis. The private investment is assessed to contribute to the extent of about Rs 4000 crore in the modernization efforts of principal markets/sub markets. The states must provide enabling environment for such partnerships.
4.2 Organization of Agricultural Produce Market Committee

This chapter covers the information about organization and management of Agricultural produce market committees in Solapur district as well as Agricultural produce market committee - Pandharpur, Sangola, Mangalwedha, Solapur, Kurduwadi, Mohol, Akkalkot, Akaluj, Barshi, Karmala, and Dudhani. Agricultural produce market committees are practiced main role in agriculture marketing in India. It is the regulated market practice. The purpose of regulated market is to eliminate unhealthy market practices to reduce marketing charges and to ensure fair prices. Almost all the states have passed the legislation for the establishment of regulated market. A regulated market is started under the law either for any specific commodity or for group of commodities. Such market is administered by the market committee which consists of representatives of the state Government; the legal bodies (as for instance the district board) the traders, the commission agents, the Dalals and the farmers themselves. The committee is appointed by the Government for a specific period and is entrusted with the management of the market.

State Agricultural Marketing Board:

Establishment of Board (Section 39A):

The State Government may, for coordinating the activities of Market committees and for exercising such other powers and performing such functions as are conferred or entrusted under this Act, by notification in the Official Gazette, establish, with effect from such date as may be specified in such notification, a State Agricultural Marketing
Board to be Called as “The Maharashtra State Agricultural Marketing Board.”

The State Marketing Board shall be a body corporate by the name aforesaid and shall have perpetual succession and a common seal, and may in its corporate name sue and be sued and shall be competent to contract, acquire and hold property, both movable and immovable, and to do all other things necessary for the purposes for which it is established.

In the Maharashtra, State Agricultural Market Board (MSAMB), Pune has established on 23rd March, 1984, under section 39 (A) of Maharashtra Agricultural Produce Marketing (Development and Regulation) Act, 1963. Maharashtra State Agricultural marketing Board is having an important role in developing and coordinating agricultural marketing system in the state of Maharashtra.

Objectives of the Board:-

As per the provisions of Maharashtra Agricultural Produce Marketing (Regulation) Act, 1963, Section 39, the objectives of the board are functions and powers as same so that these taken under the functions and powers.

The state Marketing Board shall consist of the following members, (Section 39-B) that to say—
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Members</th>
<th>Member</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>The Minister in –charge of Marketing</td>
<td>Ex. Officio Chairman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>The Minister of State in charge of Marketing</td>
<td>Ex. Officio Vice-Chairman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>The Commissioner for Co-operation and Registar of Co-operative Societies Maharashtra State Pune</td>
<td>Ex. Officio Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>The Commissioner for Agriculture, Maharashtra State, Pune</td>
<td>Ex. Officio Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>One representative of the National Bank of Agricultural and Rural Development (NABARD) to be nominate by State Government</td>
<td>Ex. Officio Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>The Agricultural Marketing Advisor to the Government of India or his representative.</td>
<td>Ex. Officio Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Six members one each from the revenue divisions to be [ nominated by the State government ] from amongst the Chairman of the Market Committees in respective revenue division</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>The Chairman, the Maharashtra State Market Committees Co-operative Federation Limited Pune</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>The Director of Agricultural Marketing Maharashtra State Pune</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>The Managing Director</td>
<td>Member-Secretary</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Explanation – For the purposes, the expression member means a member of the state Marketing Board.

Organization of Board (Section 39C)

The managing Director is a superintendent of the State Marketing Board and he shall function as the chief executive officer of the State Marketing Board.

The State Marketing Board shall appoint such other officers and servants under the supervision and control of the Managing Director as it may consider necessary for the efficient discharge of its duties and functions under this Act.
Fig. No. 4.1 Organization of MSAMB:

Managing Director

General Manager

Deputy General Manager

Deputy General Manager

Export
Manager Civil-I
Manager Civil-II
Manager Mkt. & Import
Manager A/c & Fin.
Manager Farms
Manager P.R & P
Manager Admin.
Manager Project
Manager I.T.
Manager APMC
Manager Loan
Advisor Project

Divisional Offices

Nasik
Latur
Ratnagiri
Pune
Amravati
Nagpur
Aurangabad

134
**Functions and power of State Marketing Board (Section 39J):**

Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Board shall perform the following functions and shall have power to do such things as may be necessary or expedient for carrying out these functions, namely:

i) To co-ordinate the functioning if the Market committees including programmes undertaken by such market Committees for the development of markets and market areas;

ii) To undertake State –level planning of the development of agricultural produce markets;

iii) To maintain and administer the Agricultural Marketing Development Fund;

iv) To give advice to Market Committees in general or any Market Committee in particular with a view to ensuring improvement in the functioning thereof;

v) To supervise and guide the Market Committee in the preparation of plans and estimates of construction programme undertaken by the Market Committee;

vi) To make necessary arrangements for propaganda and publicity on matters relating to marketing of agricultural produce;

vii) To grant subventions or loans to Market Committees for the purposes of this Act on such terms and conditions as it may determine;

viii) To arrange or organize seminars, workshops or exhibitions on subjects relating to agricultural marketing;

ix) To do such other things as may be of general interest relating to marketing of agricultural produce;

x) To carry out any other function specifically entrusted to it by this Act;
xi) To carry out such other functions of like nature as may be entrusted to it by the State Government.

Regulations:

1) The State Marketing Board may, with the previous approval of the State Government, make regulations, not inconsistent with this Act and rules made there under, for the administration of its affairs.

2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such regulations may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:-

a) The summoning and holding of meeting of the State Marketing Board, the time and date when such meetings are to be held, the conduct of business at such meetings and the number of persons necessary to form a quorum thereat;

b) The powers and duties, the salaries and allowances and other conditions of service of officers and other employees of the State Marketing Board;

c) The management of the properties of the State Marketing Board;

d) The maintenance of accounts and the preparation of balance sheet and other financial statements;

e) Any other for which provision is to be or may be required to be made in the regulations for carrying out the functions of the State marketing Board under this Act.
Establishment and Administration of Agricultural Marketing Development Fund (section 39l):

1) A fund to be called ‘the Agricultural marketing Development Fund’ is hereby established, which shall be maintained and administrated by the State Marketing Board.

2) The following shall from part of, or be paid into, the Agricultural Marketing Development Fund. (Hereinafter called “the Development Fund”) namely:-
   a) All contributions received by the State Marketing Board from the Market Committees under sub-section (2) of section 37.
   b) All contributions, grants or loans made or sanctioned to the State Marketing Board by the State Government;
   c) Any sums borrowed by the State Marketing Board, with the permission of the State Government;
   d) All income or money received by the State Marketing Board from any other source whatsoever, including income from fees or charges levied by it or donations or grants received from any local authorities, market committees or other institutions and individuals;
   e) Such other sums as the State Government may, from time to time specify.

3) All expenditure incurred by the State Marketing Board shall, from time to time, be met out of the Development Fund, and the surplus, if any shall be invested by the State marketing Board in public securities or shall be deposited in any scheduled bank as defined in the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, or in a co-operative bank approved by the State Government for this purpose.
Power of State Marketing Board to Borrow:

Subject to such conditions as may be prescribed, the State marketing Board may, for the purpose of providing itself with adequate resources, borrow money in the open market by issue of guaranteed or unguaranteed bonds, debentures, stocks or otherwise, or borrow money from any scheduled banks, or from such other banks or financial institutions as are approved, from time to time, by the State Government.

Utilization of the Development Fund:

1) The State Marketing Board may utilize the Development Fund for discharge of its functions under this Act.

2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provision, the State Marketing Board may utilize the Development Fund for the following purposes, namely:-
   a) Payment of administrative expenditure of the State Marketing Board;
   b) Payment of travelling and other allowances to its members;
   c) Payment of legal expenses incurred;
   d) Financial assistance to Market Committees in the form of loan or grant for acquisition of land for establishment of market yard or for constructing infrastructure facilities in the market area;
   e) Propaganda and publicity on matters relating to marketing of agricultural produce;
   f) Training of officers and staff of the Market Committee and the State Marketing Board;
g) Imparting education in marketing of agricultural produce;

h) Organizing of arranging workshops, seminars or exhibitions on development of marketing of agricultural produce;

i) General improvements of the regulation of the Market Committees;

j) Any other purposes necessary for execution of the functions assigned to the State Marketing Board under this Act or as directed by the State Government.

**4.2.1 Management and Structure of Agricultural Produce Market Committee:**

The organization and Management of Agricultural Produce Market Committees is information in the Solapur District. Agricultural Produce Market Committees are playing most important role in agricultural marketing in India and it is the regulated market practices. The purposes of regulated market are to eliminate unhealthy market practices to reduce marketing charges and to ensure fair prices. Almost all the states have passed the legislation for the establishment of regulated market. A regulated market is started under the law either for any specific commodity or for group of commodities. Such market is administered by the market committee which consists of representatives of the state Government; the legal bodies (as for instance the district board) the traders, the commission agents the dalas and the farmers themselves. The committee is appointed by the government, for a specific period and is entrusted with the management of the market.
Constitution of the Agricultural Produce Market Committee:

Agricultural Produce Market Committee is a local body in the area of its operation. As such a certain area it may be a taluka or a part of a taluka or two talukas or part of one taluka and part of the other is declared as a market area. Agricultural produce market committees are managed by a market committee, a corporate body comprising members representing various interests involved in the sale and purchase of agriculture produce. Section 11 of the Act provides for establishment of Agriculture produce market committee for every market area, which is to be controlled and managed by a market committee in which the interest of market functionaries such as a producer-sellers, traders and hamals are represented. There may be more than one market committee in the same market area, but such market committees cannot regulate produce. They must regulate different agricultural produce.

Section 11 of the Act, State that for every market area, there shall be one market committee established by the state Government. A market committee consisting of a chairman, a vice-chairman and other members, Accordingly, all ten Agricultural Produce Market Committees in the District have their own market committees constituted for management, as per the provision of the act. Each committee consists of 21 members as bellow-

1) **Fifteen agriculturalists** -residing in the market area (being persons whose names appear in the voter’s list for the concerned constituency and who are not less than twenty one years of age on the date specified, from time to time, by the Collector or the District Deputy Registrar, as the case may be, in this behalf), as specified as: -
a) **Eleven** (of which two shall be women, one shall be a person belonging to Other Backward Classes and one shall be a person belonging to De-notified Tribes (Vimukta jatis) or Nomadic Tribes) shall be elected by members of the managing Committees of the Agricultural Credit Societies and Multi-purpose Co-operative Societies (within the meaning of the Maharashtra Co-operatives Act, 1960 and the rules made there under), functioning in the market area:

Provided that, where the market Committee is situated in Tribal areas, one person belonging to the Scheduled Tribes shall be elected in place of the election of the person belonging to the De-notified Tribes (vimukta Jatis) or Nomadic Tribes as aforesaid; and

b) **Four** (of which, one shall be a person belonging to the Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes and one shall be a person belonging to Economically Weaker Section), shall be elected by members of village Panchayats functioning therein;

2) **Two** shall be elected by traders and commission agents, holding licenses for nor less than two years to operate as such in the market area;

3) **One** member shall be elected by hamals and weighmen operating as such in the market area;

4) **One** shall be the Chairman of the co-operative society doing business of processing or marketing of agricultural produce in the market area (having its registered office situated in the same market area); or in his absence representative of the co-operative society elected by its managing committee:
Provided that, if there be more than one such co-operative Society in the market area, then the Chairman of any one of such Co-operative Societies or in his absence a representative, elected by the managing committees of such society;

5) **One** shall be the Chairman of the Panchayat Samiti with in the jurisdiction of which the market area or major portion thereof is situated of the representative elected by such Panchayat Samiti;

6) **One** shall be the Prisident or Sarpanch of the local authority (other than a Panchayat Samiti) within the jurisdiction of which the principal market is situated or the representative elected by such local authority;

All the above members are elected and right to in the meeting of Agricultural Produce Market Committee. But other members are also as representative in the Agricultural Produce market Committee as:-

7) The Deputy Registrar of the Co-operative Societies of the district or his representative, who shall have no right to vote;

8) The Secretary of the market Committee, who shall have no right to Vote;

9) A person who is member of the market Committee under clauses (c), (d) and (e) shall have right to take part in the discussions of the Committee, but shall have no right to vote at a meeting thereof.
Fig. No. 4.2 Structures of Agricultural Produce Market Committees

- Director of State Marketing Board
- Market Committee
- Chairman
- Vice-Chairman

Sub-Committees:
- Regulation Sub Committee
- Development Sub Committee
- Other Sub Committee
- Dispute Sub Committee

Managing Of the APMC’s

- Secretary
  - Joint Secretary
  - Deputy Secretary
  - Asst. Secretary
  - Accountant
  - Chief Executive Officer

Inferior Servants:
- Other Servants
- Driver
- Peon

Superior Servants:
- Grader
- Head Clerk
- Cashier / Treasurer
- Inspector / Supervisor
- Statistician
- Watchman
- Sweeper
- Other Servants
Term of office and casual vacancy in the office of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman:

The Chairman and Vice-Chairman shall subject to the provisions of section 21, hold office so long as they continue to hold office as members under sub-section (3) of section 14.

Functions and powers of Chairman and Vice-Chairman:-

1) The Chairman shall convene, preside at and conduct meetings of –
   a) Market Committee;
   b) Have access to the records of a market Committee;
   c) Discharges all duties imposed and exercise all powers conferred on him by or under the Act and the rules and bye-laws made there under;
   d) Have control over all officers and servants of the Market Committee subject to these rules and to the directions, if any given by the Committee;
   e) Supervise and control the execution of all the activities of the Market Committee; and
   f) Conduct or cause to be conducted correspondence and be responsible for the keeping of accounts, for the punctual rendering of the accounts, reports and returns and for the custody of all amounts, (other than those deposited in the treasury or with a bank approved by the Director).

2) The Vice – Chairman shall –
   a) In the absence of a Chairman, preside at the meetings of a Market Committee;
b) Exercise such of the powers and perform such of the duties of the Chairman as the Chairman may, subject to any bye-lows made by the Market Committee in his behalf, delegate to him by an order in writing.

c) Pending the election of a Chairman or during the absence of the Chairman from the market area, or by reason of leave obtained with the permission of the Market Committee, exercise the powers and perform the duties of the Chairman.

**Leave of absence to Chairman or Vice-Chairman:**

1) The Chairman or Vice-Chairman, if he wants to remain absent from any meeting of the Market Committee, or for a period not exceeding thirty days in the aggregate in a year shall, on or before the date fixed for that meeting or as the case may be at any time before the date of the leave asked for, apply to the Committee for leave.

2) The Market Committee may, by resolution passed in that behalf, grant the Chairman or Vice-Chairman the leave applied for.

3) Any absence from the meeting of a Market Committee without permission obtained in accordance with the provisions of this rule shall, for the purposes of section 24, be deemed to be absence from the meeting of the Committee without its leave.
Powers and Duties of Market Committee:-

After paying all sums to the Government, a Market Committee shall, so far as the funds at its disposal permit, but subject to the provisions of the Act and these rules, provide-

1) For the maintenance and improvement of any enclosure or building which may constitute the market;
2) For the construction and repair of building and other erection necessary for the purpose of the market;
3) For undertaking development and for amenities in the market;
4) For the health, convenience and safety of the persons using the market;
5) For undertaking welfare activities in the interest of the servants of the Market Committee or of the agriculturists residing in the market area with the previous approval of the Director;
6) For undertaking propaganda and development of marketing of declared agricultural produce;
7) For miscellaneous expenses not exceeding one per cent of its total income in a year, so however that such expenses does not exceed rupees fifty at a time;
8) For such other activities as would be conductive to the furtherance of the efficient working of marketing of declared agricultural produce in the market area; and
9) In respect of depreciation on wasting assets owned by the Market Committee including dead stock, furniture, fixture, machinery and other things.
Power to order production and power of entry, inspection and seizure of documents:

1) The Market Committee may authorize by a resolution passed in that behalf, an officer not below the rank of an Assistant Secretary of the Market Committee for the purpose of section 32A.

2) The officer so authorized by the Market Committee shall give a written notice to such person for production of the record before him or indicating the desire to enter the premises for inspection or seizure of the record. The officer shall take along with him two panchas as when he intends to seize the record.

3) The officer so authorized should give the person from whom the record is seized, a list of record seized, duly witnessed by the panchas and signed by the person from whom the record is seized, and where such person refuses to sign the list, the fact shall be recorded in the panchanama.

4) The officer shall not retain the seized record for more than fifteen days and shall within that period, return the record to the person according to the list and such person shall give a receipt for having received back the record seized and where such person refuses to give a receipt, the fact shall be recorded before the panchas on itself.

5) The officer shall not remain at the premises longer than necessary.

6) The officer shall exercise the aforesaid powers only from sunrise to sunset.

7) Papers only relating to business in Agricultural Produce and payment of market fee and payment of sale price to sellers shall be ordered to be produced or inspected or seized.
8) The authorized officer concerned shall immediately give a report to the Market Committee and to the Director about the production, inspection or seizure of the documents and his findings and the Secretary shall place the report before the next ensuing meeting of the Market Committee.

9) The Market Committee shall before taking any action on the basis of the report as mentioned above call upon the person by a notice to explain why action should not be taken against him and shall give a hearing to him.

**Power to write-off loss shortage of fee act, which is irrecoverable:**

A Market Committee may write-off irrecoverable dues, fees or losses as provided in section 32B if –

a) The amount of fee, dues or losses of value of movable or immovable property which are irrecoverable is certified to be irrecoverable by the Auditor of the Cooperation Department in his Audit Memo;

b) The Market Committee has taken steps to recover such amount from the persons concerned as provided under section 57, but has failed to recover the same and a report to that effect has been received by it from the Revenue Officer or Officer of the Court;

c) The Market Committee has fixed the responsibility for the fraud or negligence on the person concerned and has taken steps to recover the amount but the amount could not be recovered according to the report of the Revenue Officer or Officer of the Court and in case the person responsible is an Officer or an employee of the Market Committee, The Market Committee has taken appropriate disciplinary action against him.
Duties of the Market Committee:

1) A market Committee shall furnish all the information which the Director or the officers duly authorized by him may require, in addition to the duties prescribed by the Act and the rule and bye-laws made there under, the Market Committee shall also be responsible for-
   a) Maintenance of proper check on all receipt and payment by its officer;
   b) The proper execution of all works chargeable to the Market Fund.
   c) Keeping a copy of the Act and of the rules and notifications issued there under and of its bye-laws open to inspection free of charge at its office; and Allotment of shops, galas, sheds, plots or any other premises only for the purposes of sale and purchase of agricultural produce or such other purpose directly or indirectly connected with the sale and purchase of agricultural produce and not for any other purpose such as carrying sale of liquor, wine, beer, toddy or any other narcotic substance in wholesale or retail or for any other activity which is against public policy or public moral.
   d) Doing such other things as may, from time to time, be necessary for the efficient working of the Market Committee.

2) On failure of a Market Committee to furnish any information or return on due date, the Director any, after giving due notice to the Market Committee, depute any person working under him, to prepare the return or returns and submit it to them or him. The Chairman and the Secretary of the Committee shall furnish to such person all information necessary for preparing such return or returns.
The expenses incurred by the Director in getting such return or information shall be borne by the Market Committee and shall be recoverable from the Market Committee under section 57.

3) In Case of violation of provision contained in clauses (a), (c-a) and (d) of sub-rule (1) the Director shall be competent to take immediate steps to prevent or to correct such violation after giving an opportunity of being heard to the aggrieved party.

**Officers and Servants of Market Committees:**

The Chairman of the APMC’s, the Vice- Chairman, the Members, the Secretary and other officer or servant of Market Committee shall be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian penal Code.

1) The Secretary and other officers and servants employed by a Market Committee shall be divided into three categories, namely-
   a) Officers,
   b) Superior Servants,
   c) Inferior Servants

2) Officers include the Secretary, Joint Secretary, Deputy Secretary, Assistance Secretary and Accountant.

3) Superior Servants include Treasurer, Clerk, Supervisor, Inspector, Head Clerk, Senior Clerk and Grader.

4) Inferior Servants include Peon, Watchman, Waterman, Driver, Naik, Gateman, Mali and other menial servants.

The Committee may, with the previous approval of the Director, make bye- laws-
   a) For pay- scales attached to various posts;
   b) For grant of leave, including leave allowances;
   c) For establishing and maintaining by the Committee a provident fund on behalf of its officers and servants; and for compelling
any such officer or servant to contribute thereto and for contributing to such provident fund from the market Fund;
d) For granting them pension or for subscribing on their behalf for pension or gratuity under any general or special order from the State Government for time being in force;
e) For establishing and maintaining a compassionate fund;
f) For regulating the conditions subject to which pensions and gratuities from such funds may be given;
g) For grant or compensation for injuries resulting from accidents;
h) For undertaking welfare activities in the interest of the servants of the Market Committee.

4.2.2 Market Fund Expenditure and Accounts:

Market Fund:

1) All cash in the Market Fund shall be kept in a central Co-operative Bank or in the absence of such Bank, any other Bank duly approved for this purpose by the Director and it shall not be drawn upon except in accordance with these rules. Except where the Director on application by a Market Committee or otherwise directs to the contrary, all moneys to be credited in the Market Fund shall be credited at least twice a week in full into any such bank.

2) The Market Committee may, with the approval of the Directors or person authorized by him, invest its surplus funds in any of the securities specified in section 20 of the Indian Trust Act, 1882, loan bonds or debentures of the Apex Co-operative Land Development Bank and Government Savings Certificates.
Expenditure:

1) All payments shall, as far as possible, be made by cheques, and receipts for all payments shall be obtained.

2) Every cheque drawn on behalf of a Market Committee shall be signed by the Chairman and Secretary of the Committee. In the absence of the Chairman, if by the Market Committee and the Secretary and in the absence of the Secretary, it shall be signed either by both the Chairman and Vice-Chairman or by the Chairman and one of the members of the Market Committee.

3) Except in the following cases, the Chairman shall not pass any bill, unless the expenditure detailed therein has received the previous sanction of the Market Committee, namely:-

   a) Salaries and allowances of sanctioned establishment,

   b) Payment for works and repairs sanctioned by competent authority,

   c) Urgent expenditure for which there is budget provision of which does not exceed Rs.500.

Secretary: The Executive officer of the Market Committee

The powers and duties of the secretary are very important as per the Maharashtra Agricultural Market Committee Act, 1963. He is Chief executive officer working under the control of chairman. He shall conduct correspondence and shall be responsible for keeping of accounts and for the punctual rendering of all the returns. He shall lay down duties of all officers and servants of the market committee and shall exercise control over the activities of the Market Committee in case of emergencies and if necessary perform its duties in such emergencies. He shall have custody of all papers and documents of the market Committee.

He shall, in consultation with the Chairman, call and attend the meeting. He may express or submit his views on the subjects discussed during the
meeting. He shall exercise such other powers and perform such other functions as may be delegated or entrusted to him by the Market Committee. His power and duties are as follows –

**Duties of the Secretary:**

1) He is the chief executive officer responsible for the management of the market under the supervision of market committee and under disciplinary control of chairman.

2) Policy making and its execution are two different sides of any administration. Market committee frames the policy and the secretary should implement it.

3) He must conduct correspondence with the department of agricultural marketing Government agencies, traders and agriculturist etc.

4) He is responsible for keeping the accounts of the market Committee.

5) He has to call the meeting of market Committee.

6) He must collect, maintain and propagate marketing statistics and intelligence.

**Powers of the Secretary:**

1) He is empowered to lay down the duties of all subordinate officers and servants of the market Committee.

2) To exercise control over them.

3) He is empowered to have custody of all the papers and properties of the Market Committee.

4) He can attend the meeting of market committee.
The Secretary is an employee of the market Committee and he must discharge his powers and duties within the framework of the Act, rules and by-laws of the market committee.

Submission of the Budget:

1) The market Committee shall assemble and prepare its annual budget of income and expenditure for the ensuing market year. The budget shall be prepared in the form prescribed by the State Marketing Board establishment under section 39-A. The budget shall include all items of revenue and expenditure (including expenditure administration and development items). The budget shall be submitted by the Market Committee to the Board or an officer authorized by it in this behalf for approval not later than the 31st January of every year.

2) It shall be competent for the Market Committee to prepare supplementary budget once a year, wherever necessary, in the form prescribed by the Board and submit it for the approval of the Board.

3) No expenditure shall be incurred by any Market Committee on any item if there is no approved budget provision, unless it can be met by re-appropriation from saving under heads or supplementary budget is prepared and approved by the Board or by any Officer authorized by it.

4) It shall be open for the Board to modify or rescind the budget estimates for reasons to be recorded and communicate in writing to the Committee.

5) If the Committee fails to adopt the budget estimates and submit the same to the Board or the Officer authorized by before 31st July or any year as provided in sub-rule (1) or within the extended and period, the Director shall cause to prepare the budget estimate and forward it to the Board.
6) The Board may frame the rules of procedure for the purpose of approval of the budget and supplementary budget. It shall be competent for the Board to call any return or information, in respect of the account and record of the Market Committee and to inspect the same for the purpose of this rule.

4.2.3 Functions of Marketing

The guide has two main areas of concern, which are: -

**The rural background** - which is primarily concerned with the infrastructure needs of PRODUCERS for the assembly and marketing of surplus produce to urban areas and, sometimes, for export; and

**The urban background** - This is concerned with the wholesale and retail distribution of food products to CONSUMERS within an urban area and with further distribution to other urban areas and for export.

An efficient and adequate marketing system is a precondition for agricultural diversification, providing better prices to producers and the availability of competitively priced produce to consumers. Physical improvement is usually addressed in two ways: by providing improved market infrastructure (both urban and rural) and by improving rural access roads. In the case of markets, it is usual to place the main emphasis on the improvement of fresh produce marketing (fruit, vegetables, meat and fish), focusing primarily on rural assembly markets and urban wholesale or semi-wholesale markets. The relationship between these facilities is discussed below. Many of the principles involved with market developments and discussed in this guide are common to all types of market. However, where there are specific issues relating to particular types of market these are considered separately.

Marketing activities include ‘those business activities involved in the flow of goods and services from production to consumption’ the study of
marketing involves performing the various marketing functions and of the changes that are frequently taking place in the technique of a market. The various marketing functions may be briefly described as under-

**A) Selling:**

Selling is the personal or impersonal process of assisting a prospective customer to buy a commodity or service or to act upto an idea. It is an expensive and difficult function to perform. In these days of competition to sell goods at a profit is a responsible task. The seller has to create a demand for his products. He cannot do this unless he is in a position to convince the buyers of the utility of his goods and officers them at such prices as are within the capacity of most of the buyers.

**B) Buying or Assembling:**

Buying or assembling is an important marketing activity under modern conditions of production and consumption. The purpose assembling is to bring commodities together where they are wanted either for use in production or for consumption. The object is achieved through the efforts of businessmen and consumers. The commodities required come from scattered areas of production. To make them available for use they must be sought out and brought together in convenient lots or quality or variety required.

**C) Traffic Management:**

Traffic Management is a direction and control of all major physical movements of goods throughout the marketing process. In modern life the service involved in the movement of products from the sources of their production to the places of consumption has assumed great importance. It is common knowledge that improved and developed means of transport make possible large markets, large scale production
and specialization in industry. Improvement in the means of transport has greatly assisted in an increase in the variety of goods for consumption and has reduced their cost to the consumer by increasing the speed of their distribution.

D) Storage:

Storage is a marketing function which involves holding and preserving of goods between the period from their production and their use’. Storage makes it possible for goods that are produced during particular seasons to be used throughout the year. Perishable commodities can also be held back for higher price.

E) Financing:

‘Financing is the provision and management of the money and credit necessary to get goods from the producer in the hands of the consumer’. Modern marketing requires considerable resources in materials, land and men and vast quantities of goods would require to be held in storage for future use. To meet these demands supply of funds is necessary and the means by which the requisite funds are made available to the economic system is known as financing. Financing is an important marketing function which is necessary because buying, storage, transport or transfer of ownership takes time. Credit facilities are provided by commercial or co-operative banks or discount houses or middlemen themselves in order to direct the flow of goods to the ultimate user or consumer.
F) Standardization:

“Standardization involves the basic limits or grades and the establishment of model processes and methods of producing, handling and selling goods and services.” Before goods are put on the market they must be cleaned. Stored, rearranged into uniform kinds, qualities and sizes and properly packed and labeled. The Agricultural Marketing Advisor to the Government of India and the marketing staff in the states has been making attempts to grade. The following kind of produces viz. fruits, vegetables, eggs, dairy product, oilseeds and rice etc.

Thus through various process or activities it becomes possible to put goods within the reach of the consumers who are in need of them and thus marketing helps to a great extent in the satisfaction of human wants.

G) Marketing Intermediaries

In order to make any effective interventions in a marketing system it is necessary to define the types of marketing channels, their linkages and functions. The linkage between rural and urban areas is normally provided by a network of market intermediaries, including:

i. Farmers selling directly in the market (more common in rural markets);

ii. Petty traders and assemblers;

iii. wholesalers (and semi-wholesalers);

iv. commission agents, sometimes acting as auctioneers, and brokers;

v. transporters and transport agents; and

vi. Retailers.
H) Marketing Channels:

Agricultural produce is normally channeled through the following types of market:

a) Rural Primary Markets:

In rural markets, trade is characterized by direct sales of small quantities of produce by producers to village traders and by sales by retailers to rural consumers. Rural markets form part of a trade network and are normally arranged on a periodic basis on specific weekdays, and are commonly organized at a central place in a village or district centre or beside the village’s access road. In some instances, provincial and district-level markets also serve this function, as well as providing an assembly function (i.e. assembling produce in larger quantities for onward sale to outside buyers).

b) Assembly Markets:

Larger rural markets are found where greater quantities of produce are traded, either by the producers themselves or by traders. These “assembly” markets (often combined with local rural markets), are normally situated on main highways, or near to ferries and other local transport nodes. Produce is predominantly bought by traders or collection agents on their own behalf or on behalf of urban wholesalers.

c) Wholesale Markets:

Terminal wholesale and semi-wholesale markets are located within or near major cities (usually with populations exceeding 0.5 million). These markets may be supplied by purchasing or assembly centers in the rural areas or directly from farms, either by traders or by large farmers. Transactions are predominantly handled by traders.
although many wholesale markets incorporate “farmers’ markets” where farmers can sell directly to retailers. Some markets also allow traders to sell to retailers “off the back of the truck”.

d) Retail Markets:

These are markets directly serving consumers and are found in main urban areas, such as provincial, town and city centre. Although primarily retail, they may have some semi-wholesale functions, particularly if they allow farmers to trade. In that case, they are often called farmers’ markets. This form is very typical in developing countries, but there has also been a strong trend in the USA, the UK and other parts of Europe to create farmers’ markets for the sale of specialized produce, such as organically-grown fruits and vegetables.

e) Other Marketing Channels:

Channels other than markets often exist, particularly in the case of horticultural produce. These include on-farm sales, where collectors purchase the produce (usually under contracts between the producers and distributors) and arrange transport to wholesale outlets, packing houses or supermarkets. The extent to which this is done depends primarily on the general state of development of the economy and the demands of consumers.
Table 4.2 Showing Agricultural Produce Market Committee in Solapur District:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Name of APMC’s</th>
<th>Main Market Area (ha)</th>
<th>Date of Notification</th>
<th>No. of Sub-Markets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Akalkot</td>
<td>7.18</td>
<td>13/03/1954</td>
<td>1. Dudhani</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10/07/1991</td>
<td>2. Karjagi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>05/04/1990</td>
<td>3. Maidrgi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Akluj</td>
<td>18.22</td>
<td>11/03/1954</td>
<td>1. Natepute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>02/08/1980</td>
<td>2. Malshiras</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>02/08/1980</td>
<td>3. Piliv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>08/10/1982</td>
<td>4. Shindewadi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Barshi</td>
<td>16.98</td>
<td>25/12/1954</td>
<td>Vairag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>13/10/1960</td>
<td>2. Bhalawani</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Sangola</td>
<td>16.40</td>
<td>21/03/1985</td>
<td>Mahud Bk.II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Solapur</td>
<td>41.10</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Karmala</td>
<td>15.04</td>
<td>21/07/1955</td>
<td>1. Jeur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15/09/1983</td>
<td>2. Kern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>04/09/1986</td>
<td>3. Jinti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Mohal</td>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>29/09/1969</td>
<td>1. Anagar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>29/09/1969</td>
<td>2. Patkul</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>03/12/1986</td>
<td>3. Begampur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>03/12/1986</td>
<td>4. Kamati Bk.II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>29/06/1990</td>
<td>5. Kurul</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>29/06/1990</td>
<td>6. Shetphal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Mangalwedha</td>
<td>6.33</td>
<td>12/12/1980</td>
<td>1. Laxmi Dahiwadi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>02/03/1983</td>
<td>2. Nandeswahar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>17/03/1990</td>
<td>3. Hunnur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Kurduwadi</td>
<td>9.32</td>
<td>05/10/1954</td>
<td>1. Modnimb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>05/10/1954</td>
<td>2. Tembhurni</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>02/08/1954</td>
<td>3. Madha</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Fig. No. 4.3 Lacks of Facilities

- Workers & Information
- Commission Agents
- Infrastructure & Transportation
- High Prices & Quality
- Grading and Standardization
- Lack of Facilities
- Traders
- Consumers
4.3 Management of Agricultural Produce Market Committee

The management of Agricultural Produce Market Committees in the Solapur District is fulfilling the purpose of the Maharashtra Agricultural Produce Marketing (Regulation) Act 1963 and Rules 1967.

As per the observation fifteen agriculturists are represented in the market committee. Out of that very few representations is noticed of small and marginal farmers. No provision is found in the Act regarding definite representation of small and marginal farmers.

The present study is based on the survey of the ten Agricultural Produce Market Committees in the Solapur District. In Solapur District’s 100% Agricultural Produce market Committee is selected for the study (i.e. Akluj, Akkalkot, Barshi, Dudhani, Karmala, Kurduwadi, Mangalwedha, Mohal, Pandharpur, Sangola, Solapur. These all Talukas of the districts were selected for because of their moderate size, differential Geographical and surroundings, operation convenience, large number of farmers from standpoint of time and cost factors.

A study of management of Agricultural Produce Market Committee in district with special reference to all taluka’s covered.
### Table No.4.3 Sub-Markets Notification in the Solapur District:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of A.P.M.C’s</th>
<th>Name of Sub-Market</th>
<th>Date of Notification</th>
<th>Area (ha.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Akkalkot</td>
<td>Dudhani</td>
<td>13&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; March, 1954</td>
<td>7.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Karjagi</td>
<td>10&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; July, 1991</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maidrgi</td>
<td>05&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; April, 1990</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Natepute</td>
<td>11&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; March, 1954</td>
<td>7.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Malshiras</td>
<td>02&lt;sup&gt;nd&lt;/sup&gt; August, 1980</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Piliv</td>
<td>02&lt;sup&gt;nd&lt;/sup&gt; August, 1980</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shindewadi</td>
<td>08&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; October, 1982</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barshi</td>
<td>Vairag</td>
<td>25&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; December, 1954</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karmala</td>
<td>Jeur</td>
<td>21&lt;sup&gt;st&lt;/sup&gt; July, 1955</td>
<td>4.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kem</td>
<td>15&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; September, 1983</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jinti</td>
<td>04&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; September, 1986</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kurduwadi</td>
<td>Modnimb</td>
<td>05&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; October, 1954</td>
<td>6.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tembhurni</td>
<td>05&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; October, 1954</td>
<td>7.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Madha</td>
<td>02&lt;sup&gt;nd&lt;/sup&gt; August, 1954</td>
<td>2.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mangalwedha</td>
<td>Laxmi Dahiwadi</td>
<td>12&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; December, 1980</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nedeshwar</td>
<td>02&lt;sup&gt;nd&lt;/sup&gt; March, 1983</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hunnur</td>
<td>17&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; March, 1990</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mohal</td>
<td>Anagar</td>
<td>29&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; September, 1969</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Patkul</td>
<td>29&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; September, 1969</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Begampur</td>
<td>03&lt;sup&gt;rd&lt;/sup&gt; December, 1986</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kamti (Bu.)</td>
<td>03&lt;sup&gt;rd&lt;/sup&gt; December, 1986</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kurul</td>
<td>29&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; June, 1990</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shetphal</td>
<td>29&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; June, 1990</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pandharpur</td>
<td>Karkam</td>
<td>13&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; October, 1960</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bhalwani</td>
<td>13&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; October, 1960</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bhandishegaon</td>
<td>09&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; April, 1983</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sangola</td>
<td>Mahud Bu.</td>
<td>21&lt;sup&gt;st&lt;/sup&gt; March, 1985</td>
<td>0.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solapur</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4.3.1 Management of Ten APMCs in Solapur District

1. Agricultural Produce Market Committee Akkalkot:

Agricultural Produce Market Committee Akkalkot was established in Solapur district on 20\textsuperscript{th} November, 1952 and notification dated on 6\textsuperscript{th} August, 1951. The commodities are brought under regulation as agricultural produce and cattle in the market committee.

Amenities Provided by Market Committee:-

Principal Market Yard Akkalkot provided the following amenities
a) Auction Sale Hall, b) Water Supply, c) Light, d) Weighbridge, e) Shetkari Niwas, f) Road, g) Parking, h) Toilet, i) Grain Sieve, j) Medical Facilities etc.

Table No. 4.4 Statement Showing Income, Expenditure and Surplus of Akkalkot Agricultural Produce Market Committee

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Income (Rs)</th>
<th>Expenditure (Rs)</th>
<th>Surplus (Rs)</th>
<th>Market Fund (Rs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007-08</td>
<td>3009887</td>
<td>3309296</td>
<td>-299409</td>
<td>12578557</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008-09</td>
<td>3506109</td>
<td>3974294</td>
<td>-468185</td>
<td>10488975</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009-10</td>
<td>3044545</td>
<td>3894379</td>
<td>-849833</td>
<td>9639141</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The financial position of the committee is not sound it was always in deficit during the period and the market fund utilize for development.
Fig. No. 4.4 Income, Expenditure and Deficit of Akkalkot Agricultural Produce Market Committee

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007-08</th>
<th>2008-09</th>
<th>2009-10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income (Rs)</td>
<td>3009887</td>
<td>3044545</td>
<td>3309296</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure (Rs)</td>
<td>3506109</td>
<td>3974294</td>
<td>3894379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus/Deficit (Rs)</td>
<td>358108</td>
<td>-299409</td>
<td>-849833</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market Fund (Rs)</td>
<td>12578557</td>
<td>10488975</td>
<td>9639141</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Fig. No. 4.4 Income, Expenditure and Deficit of Akkalkot Agricultural Produce Market Committee*
2. Agricultural Produce Market Committee Akaluj:-

Agricultural Produce Market Committee Akaluj was established on 2nd March, 1950 in Solapur district and notification dated on 2nd March, 1950. The commodities are brought under regulation as agricultural produce and other produce in the market committee.

Amenities Provided by Market Committee:

Principal Market Yard Akaluj provided the following amenities a) Auction Sale Hall, b) Water Supply, c) Light, d) Weighbridge, e) Shetkari Niwais, f) Road, g) Parking, h) Toilet, i) Grain Sieve, j) Medical Facilities etc.

Table No. 4.5 Statement Showing Income and Expenditure and Surplus of Akaluj Agricultural Produce Market Committee

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Income (Rs)</th>
<th>Expenditure (Rs)</th>
<th>Surplus (Rs)</th>
<th>Market Fund</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007-08</td>
<td>5070242</td>
<td>4920893</td>
<td>149349</td>
<td>16754206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008-09</td>
<td>10374777</td>
<td>9335367</td>
<td>1039410</td>
<td>17793617</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009-10</td>
<td>124135130</td>
<td>10371065</td>
<td>2042466</td>
<td>19836628</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The financial position of the committee is sound it was increased surplus and market fund during the period.
Fig. No. 4.5 Income, Expenditure, Surplus and Market Fund of Akaluj Agricultural Produce Market Committee

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Income (Rs)</th>
<th>Expenditure (Rs)</th>
<th>Surplus/Deficit (Rs)</th>
<th>Market Fund (Rs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007-08</td>
<td>10374777</td>
<td>4920893</td>
<td>-168</td>
<td>168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008-09</td>
<td>12413513</td>
<td>9335367</td>
<td>1039410</td>
<td>19836628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009-10</td>
<td>10371065</td>
<td>4920893</td>
<td>1039410</td>
<td>17793617</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Income: 10374777, 12413513, 10371065
- Expenditure: 4920893, 9335367, 1039410
- Surplus/Deficit: -168, 1039410, 1039410
- Market Fund: 168, 19836628, 17793617
3. Agricultural Produce Market Committee Barshi

Agricultural Produce Market Committee Barshi was established in Solapur district on 9th July, 1947 and notification dated on 9th July, 1947. The commodities are brought under regulation as agricultural produce and cattle in the market committee.

Amenities Provided by Market Committee:

Principal Market Yard Barshi provided the following amenities
a) Shopping Centre, b) Cold Storage, c) Auction Sale Hall, d) Water Supply, e) Light, f) Weighbridge, g) Shetkari Niwas, h) Road, i) Parking, j) Toilet, etc.

Table No.4.6 Income and Expenditure, Surplus and Market Fund of Barshi Agricultural Produce Market Committee

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Income (Rs)</th>
<th>Expenditure (Rs)</th>
<th>Surplus (Rs)</th>
<th>Market Fund (Rs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007-08</td>
<td>13802946</td>
<td>9901634</td>
<td>391312</td>
<td>40641788</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008-09</td>
<td>18911511</td>
<td>17852579</td>
<td>1058932</td>
<td>41700720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009-10</td>
<td>24733993</td>
<td>23042372</td>
<td>1691321</td>
<td>43392341</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The financial position of the committee is sound it is increased in surplus and market fund during the period.
Fig. No. 4.6 Income, Expenditure, Surplus and Market Fund Barshi Agricultural Produce Market Committee
4. Agricultural Produce Market Committee Karmala

Agricultural Produce Market Committee Karmala was established in Solapur district on 19th December, 1947 and notification dated on 16th December, 1947. The commodities are brought under regulation as agricultural produce and cattle in the market committee.

Amenities Provided by Market Committee:

Principal Market Yard Karmala provided the following amenities - a) Internal Road, b) Wall Compound, c) Auction Sale Hall, d) Water Supply, e) Light, f) Weighbridge, g) Shetkari Niwas, Rayat Bhavan & Toilet, h) Canteen Building, i) Parking, j) Shopping Centre, etc.

Table No. 4.7 Statement Showing Income and Expenditure and Surplus of Karmala Agricultural Produce Market Committee

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Income (Rs)</th>
<th>Expenditure (Rs)</th>
<th>Surplus (Rs)</th>
<th>Market Fund (Rs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007-08</td>
<td>2951095</td>
<td>4340914</td>
<td>1389819</td>
<td>26699792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008-09</td>
<td>5284429</td>
<td>5529351</td>
<td>-244921</td>
<td>25660332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009-10</td>
<td>7227278</td>
<td>6259303</td>
<td>967975</td>
<td>27024690</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The financial position of the committee is not sound. It is variation of in surplus or deficit and market Fund during the period.
Fig. No. 4.7 Income and Expenditure, Surplus and Market Fund of Karmala Agricultural Produce Market Committee

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Income (Rs)</th>
<th>Expenditure (Rs)</th>
<th>Surplus/Deficit (Rs)</th>
<th>Market Fund (Rs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007-08</td>
<td>2951095</td>
<td>5284429</td>
<td>-244921</td>
<td>26699792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008-09</td>
<td>7227278</td>
<td>6529351</td>
<td>-244921</td>
<td>27024690</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009-10</td>
<td>2227278</td>
<td>5529351</td>
<td>-244921</td>
<td>25660332</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The chart shows the income, expenditure, surplus/deficit, and market fund for the years 2007-08, 2008-09, and 2009-10 for Karmala Agricultural Produce Market Committee.
5. Agricultural Produce Market Committee Kurduwadi

Agricultural Produce Market Committee Kurduwadi was established in Solapur district on 13th April, 1950 and notification dated on 05th April, 1950. The commodities are brought under regulation as agricultural produce and cattle in the market committee.

Amenities Provided by Market Committee:

Principal Market Yard Kurduwadi provided the following amenities -

a) Office Building  
b) Shetakari Bajar,  
c) Auction Sale Hall,  
d) Water Supply,  
e) Light,  
f) Wall Compound,  
g) Sanitary,  
h) Canteen Building,  
i) Parking,  
j) Shopping Centre, etc.

Table No. 4.8 Income and Expenditure, Surplus and Market Fund of Kurduwadi Agricultural Produce Market Committee

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Income (Rs)</th>
<th>Expenditure (Rs)</th>
<th>Surplus (Rs)</th>
<th>Market Fund (Rs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007-08</td>
<td>8554673</td>
<td>6660121</td>
<td>1894552</td>
<td>14656880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008-09</td>
<td>10693372</td>
<td>8306841</td>
<td>2386530</td>
<td>15733600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009-10</td>
<td>14081946</td>
<td>10541180</td>
<td>3540766</td>
<td>17894870</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The financial position of the committee is sound. It is increased in surplus and Market Fund during the period.
Fig. No. 4.8 Income and Expenditure, Surplus and Market Fund of Kurduwadi Agricultural Produce Market Committee

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Income (Rs)</th>
<th>Expenditure (Rs)</th>
<th>Surplus/Deficit (Rs)</th>
<th>Market Fund (Rs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007-08</td>
<td>8554673</td>
<td>6660121</td>
<td>1894552</td>
<td>14656880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008-09</td>
<td>10693372</td>
<td>8306841</td>
<td>2386530</td>
<td>15733600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009-10</td>
<td>14081946</td>
<td>6660121</td>
<td>8306841</td>
<td>14656880</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2007-08: 3540766
2008-09: 2386530
2009-10: 1894552
6. Agricultural Produce Market Committee Mangalwedha

Agricultural Produce Market Committee Mangalwedha was established in Solapur district on 19th May, 1965 and notification dated on 04th March, 1965. The commodities are brought under regulation as agricultural produce and cattle in the market committee.

Amenities Provided by Market Committee:

Principal Market Yard Mangalwedha provided the following amenities -

a) Office Building  b) Shetakari Bajar,  c) Auction Sale Hall, d) Water Supply, e) Light, f) Wall Compound, g) Sanitary , h) Canteen Building, i) Parking, j) Shopping Centre, etc.

Table No.4.9 Income and Expenditure, Surplus and Market Fund of Mangalwedha Agricultural Produce Market Committee

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Income (Rs)</th>
<th>Expenditure (Rs)</th>
<th>Surplus (Rs)</th>
<th>Market Fund (Rs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007-08</td>
<td>1358212</td>
<td>909750</td>
<td>448462</td>
<td>7573354</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008-09</td>
<td>2447217</td>
<td>1471220</td>
<td>975996</td>
<td>8549350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009-10</td>
<td>2768703</td>
<td>1578785</td>
<td>118991</td>
<td>9739268</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The financial position of the committee is sound. But decreased in surplus and increased in market fund during the period.
Fig. No. 4.9 Income and Expenditure, Surplus and Market Fund of Mangalwedha Agricultural Produce Market Committee

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Income (Rs)</th>
<th>Expenditure (Rs)</th>
<th>Surplus/Deficit (Rs)</th>
<th>Market Fund (Rs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007-08</td>
<td>1358212</td>
<td>909750</td>
<td>448462</td>
<td>7573354</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008-09</td>
<td>2768703</td>
<td>1471220</td>
<td>118991</td>
<td>8549350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009-10</td>
<td>2447217</td>
<td>1578785</td>
<td>448462</td>
<td>9739268</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
7. **Agricultural Produce Market Committee Mohal**

Agricultural Produce Market Committee Mohal was established in Solapur district on 19/05/1965 and notification dated on 04\(^{th}\) March, 1965. The commodities are brought under regulation as agricultural produce and cattle in the market committee.

**Amenities Provided by Market Committee:**

Principal Market Yard Mohal provided the following amenities:
a) Office Building  b) Shetakari Bajar,  c) Auction Sale Hall, d) Water Supply, e) Light, f) Wall Compound, g) Sanitary,  h) Canteen Building, i) Rest house,  j) Shopping Centre, etc.

**Table No.4.10 Income and Expenditure, Surplus and Market Fund of Mohal Agricultural Produce Market Committee**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Income (Rs)</th>
<th>Expenditure (Rs)</th>
<th>Surplus (Rs)</th>
<th>Market Fund (Rs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007-08</td>
<td>975673</td>
<td>96033</td>
<td>15340</td>
<td>5098338</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008-09</td>
<td>1580215</td>
<td>1483849</td>
<td>96366</td>
<td>5192004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009-10</td>
<td>1723939</td>
<td>1623617</td>
<td>100322</td>
<td>5292326</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The financial position of the committee is sound because increased in surplus and market fund during the period.
Fig. No. 4.10 Income and Expenditure, Surplus and Market Fund of Mohal Agricultural Produce Market Committee

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Income (Rs)</th>
<th>Expenditure (Rs)</th>
<th>Surplus/Deficit (Rs)</th>
<th>Market Fund (Rs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007-08</td>
<td>975670</td>
<td>960330</td>
<td>15340</td>
<td>5098338</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008-09</td>
<td>1580215</td>
<td>1723939</td>
<td>1483849</td>
<td>5192004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009-10</td>
<td>178</td>
<td></td>
<td>100322</td>
<td>5292326</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bar chart showing the income, expenditure, surplus/deficit, and market fund for the years 2007-08, 2008-09, and 2009-10.
8. Agricultural Produce Market Committee Pandharpur

Agricultural Produce Market Committee Pandharpur was established in Solapur district on 13th June, 1947 and notification dated on 13th June, 1947. The commodities are brought under regulation as agricultural produce and cattle in the market committee.

Amenities Provided by Market Committee:

Principal Market Yard Pandharpur provided the following amenities-

a) Office Building  b) Shetakari Bajar,  c) Auction Sale Hall, d) Water Supply, e) Light, f) Wall Compound, g) Sanitary , h) Canteen Building, i) Rest house, j) Shopping Centre, etc.

Table No4.11 Income and Expenditure, Surplus and Market Fund of Pandharpur Agricultural Produce Market Committee

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Income (Rs)</th>
<th>Expenditure (Rs)</th>
<th>Surplus (Rs)</th>
<th>Market Fund (Rs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007-08</td>
<td>4614623</td>
<td>3400354</td>
<td>1214270</td>
<td>17390918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008-09</td>
<td>10613247</td>
<td>6524023</td>
<td>4089224</td>
<td>21768393</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009-10</td>
<td>12007700</td>
<td>8246426</td>
<td>3761274</td>
<td>25528667</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The financial position of the committee is sound because increased in surplus and market fund during the period.
Fig. No. 4.11 Income and Expenditure, Surplus and Market Fund of Pandharpur Agricultural Produce Market Committee

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Income (Rs)</th>
<th>Expenditure (Rs)</th>
<th>Surplus/Deficit (Rs)</th>
<th>Market Fund (Rs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007-08</td>
<td>461,462,300</td>
<td>340,035,400</td>
<td>121,427,000</td>
<td>17,390,918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008-09</td>
<td>1,200,770,000</td>
<td>824,642,600</td>
<td>376,127,400</td>
<td>21,768,393</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009-10</td>
<td>2,552,866,700</td>
<td>1,214,270,000</td>
<td>1,338,596,700</td>
<td>25,528,667</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
9. Agricultural Produce Market Committee Sangola

Agricultural Produce Market Committee Sangola was established in Solapur district on 25\textsuperscript{th} July, 1960 and notification dated on 25\textsuperscript{th} July, 1960. The commodities are brought under regulation as agricultural produce and cattle in the market committee.

**Amenities Provided by Market Committee:**

Principal Market Yard Sangola provided the following amenities -

a) Office Building  
b) Shetakari Bajar,  
c) Auction Sale Hall,  
d) Water Supply,  
e) Light,  
f) Wall Compound,  
g) Tree Plantation,  
h) Canteen Building,  
i) Godown,  
j) Shopping Centre, etc.

**Table No.4.12 Income and Expenditure, Surplus and Market Fund of Sangola Agricultural Produce Market Committee**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Income (Rs)</th>
<th>Expenditure (Rs)</th>
<th>Surplus (Rs)</th>
<th>Market Fund (Rs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007-08</td>
<td>2235473</td>
<td>1346685</td>
<td>888788</td>
<td>15003738</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008-09</td>
<td>4649265</td>
<td>2592938</td>
<td>2056327</td>
<td>17060065</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009-10</td>
<td>4765002</td>
<td>3418503</td>
<td>1346499</td>
<td>18406564</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The financial position of the committee is normal because increased in surplus last two years but then after decrease and market fund increased during the period.
Fig. No. 4.12 Income and Expenditure, Surplus and Market Fund of Sangola Agricultural Produce Market Committee

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Income (Rs)</th>
<th>Expenditure (Rs)</th>
<th>Surplus/Deficit (Rs)</th>
<th>Market Fund (Rs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007-08</td>
<td>2235473</td>
<td>1346685</td>
<td>888788</td>
<td>15003738</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008-09</td>
<td>4649265</td>
<td>2592938</td>
<td>2056327</td>
<td>17060065</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009-10</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>-2007-08</td>
<td></td>
<td>15003738</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Income (Rs)  Expenditure (Rs)  Surplus/Deficit (Rs)  Market Fund (Rs)
Agricultural Produce Market Committee Solapur

Agricultural Produce Market Committee Solapur was established in Solapur district on 12th August, 1959 and notification dated on 14th January, 1976. The commodities are brought under regulation as agricultural produce and cattle in the market committee.

Amenities Provided by Market Committee:

Principal Market Yard Solapur provided the following amenities:
a) Office Building  b) Shetakari Bajar,  c) Auction Sale Hall, d) Water Supply, e) Light, f) Wall Compound, g) Tree Plantation , h) Canteen Building, i) Godown , j) Shopping Centre, etc.

Table No.4.13 Income and Expenditure, Surplus and Market Fund of Solapur Agricultural Produce Market Committee

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Income (Rs)</th>
<th>Expenditure (Rs)</th>
<th>Surplus (Rs)</th>
<th>Market Fund (Rs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007-08</td>
<td>31382428</td>
<td>24025970</td>
<td>7356458</td>
<td>276314824</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008-09</td>
<td>65590159</td>
<td>46641465</td>
<td>18948694</td>
<td>295263518</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009-10</td>
<td>81450411</td>
<td>51230193</td>
<td>30220217</td>
<td>325483736</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The financial position of the committee is sound because increased in surplus and market fund during the period.
## Fig. No. 4.13
Income and Expenditure, Surplus and Market Fund of Solapur Agricultural Produce Market Committee

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007-08</th>
<th>2008-09</th>
<th>2009-10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income (Rs)</strong></td>
<td>313,82,428</td>
<td>81,45,04,11</td>
<td>3,25,48,37,36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expenditure (Rs)</strong></td>
<td>6,55,90,159</td>
<td>4,66,41,465</td>
<td>2,76,31,48,24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Surplus/Deficit (Rs)</strong></td>
<td>5,12,30,193</td>
<td>1,89,48,694</td>
<td>3,02,20,217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Market Fund (Rs)</strong></td>
<td>18,4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Notes:
- The figures represent financial data for the years 2007-08, 2008-09, and 2009-10 for the Solapur Agricultural Produce Market Committee.
- Income, expenditure, surplus/deficit, and market fund are presented in Rs.

### Graph:
A bar graph displaying the income, expenditure, surplus/deficit, and market fund for the specified years.