

SAVITRIBAI PHULE PUNE UNIVERSITY

Board of College and University Development

University Research Grant Scheme

Acceptance Letter

Proposal No : 15MMS001481
Name of P.I. : Desai Asaram Haribhau
Contact No. (Mob.) : 9423223554 Email ID : ashokdesai2463@gmail.com
College/ Institute : Shri Dadasaheb Rajale Shikshan Sanstha Dada Patil Rajale Arts and Science College Addr:
Adinathnagar Ta: Pathardi Dist: Ahmednagar
Approval No. & Date : cco/1045 (Appr.Date.: 16 Apr 2012)
Title of the Project : सहकार चळवळ आणि (दक्षिण)अहमदनगर जिल्हा:एक ऐतिहासिक अभ्यास (Cooperative
Movement and (South) Ahmednagar District : A Historical Study.)

- 1 I am permanent approved teacher of College/ University as mentioned above.
- 2 The research project is not being supported by any other funding agency.
- 3 The terms and conditions related to the grant are acceptable to the Principal Investigator and College/Institution.
- 4 Expenditure Will be Incurred as per University Rules and Utilization and Progress Report Will be submitted in time.
- 5 At present, I have no research project approved under University Research Grant Scheme by University of Pune.
- 6 The College/Institute is fit to receive financial assistance from University and is included in the list prepared by the University.
- 7 The period of implementation of the project is -2016 – 2018.
- 8 I will guide at least two students for 'AVISHKAR' research competition.



A. R. C.

(Name and Signature)



Principal Investigator

(Signature)



PRINCIPAL
Dadapatil Rajale Arts & Science College
Adinathnagar, Tal. Pathardi, Dist. A. Nagar

SAVITRIBAI PHULE PUNE UNIVERSITY

Board of College and University Development

Revised Estimate For-Sanctioned University Research Grant Scheme Proposal (2016-18)

Name of Principle Investigator : Desai Asaram Haribhau
P.I. Contact No. (Mob) : 9423223554 Email ID : ashokdesai2463@gmail.com
Title of Project : सहकार चळवळ आणि (दक्षिण)अहमदनगर जिल्हा:एक ऐतिहासिक अभ्यास
(Cooperative Movement and (South) Ahmednager District : A Historical Study.)
College Name (With address) : Shri Dadasaheb Rajale Shikshan Sanstha Dada Patil Rajale Arts and Science College
Addr: Adinathnagar Ta: Pathardi Dist: Ahmednagar
Total Amount Sanctioned : Rs. 150000.00

Estimate	First	Second	Gross Total
Books and Journals	25,000	25,000	50,000
Chemicals and glassware	0	0	0
Contingency (including special needs)	15,000	20,000	35,000
Equipments	5,000	5,000	10,000
Field Work and Travel	20,000	15,000	35,000
Hiring Services	10,000	10,000	20,000
Total	75,000	75,000	150,000



A. R. C.

(Name and Signature)



Principal Investigator

(Signature)



PRINCIPAL

Dadapatil Rajale Arts and Science College
Adinathnagar Tal. Pathardi Dist. Ahmednagar

(Signature and Seal)

Board of College and University Development, Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune

Funded

Minor Research Project

Subject of Project

Cooperative Movement and (South) Ahmednagar District : A Historical Study

Presented By

Asaram Haribhau Desai

Assistant Professor

**Dadapatil Rajale Arts and Science College,
Adinathnagar, Tal.-Pathardi, Dist.- Ahmednagr**

Year

2016-2018

THE COOPERATIVE MOVEMENT AND (SOUTH) AHMEDNAGAR DISTRICT: A HISTORICAL STUDY

INTRODUCTION

We roughly define History as the study of what had happened in the past. In other words, it means that history comprises everything that had happened in the past. In History, an attempt is made to find answers of the questions like what happened, how and why did it happen? This shows the scope of History. By the time, definitions of history have changed and widened the room of study. Sir Robert Seeley defined history as the politics in the past. But in the nineteenth century, history was not limited to human political life but it has began to think more and more widely. As the field of study of history expanded, new branches of history emerged. It began to study different incidents, regions, and movements. One of them is the Cooperative Movement which has made a significant contribution to the history of the world, India and Maharashtra. The contribution of Cooperative Movement is huge in the economic, social, cultural and educational progress of Maharashtra. The Cooperative Movement in Maharashtra developed mainly from the Ahmednagar district. In this Minor Research Project, an attempt has been made to review the Cooperative Movement in the South region of Ahmednagar district.

All creatures on the earth love to live in groups. It is a human nature to express our reasons, our happiness, our pain and our thoughts to others. That led to the emergence of the Cooperative Movement. In 1844, Robert Owen launched the Cooperative Movement in England. He is considered the father of the Modern

Cooperative Movement. The Cooperative Movement means to improve the self with the help of organizations. The Co- operative movement began in India in 1904.

CHAPTER -1

GEOGRAPHICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND OF AHMEDNAGAR DISTRICT

Ahmednagar district is located in the middle of Maharashtra. The total area of Ahmednagar district is 17048 Square Kilometers. It is recognized as the largest district in Maharashtra in terms of area. With the dissolution of the Peshwa in 1818 AD, Ahmadnagar district was created in 1822. At that time, the district spreads out from Vani in Nashik at the north to Karamala in Solapur at the south. However, this changed with the restructuring of the district in 1969. There are fourteen talukas in this district and for administrative convenience it is divided into four sections. Moreover, politically it falls into two parts: South Ahmednagar and North Ahmednagar. According to the 2011 census, Ahmednagar district has a population of 4543159 and 80% of the total population lives in rural areas.

Ahmednagar is a district with a rich heritage of history in Maharashtra. Remains of the Stone Age are found in excavations at Newasa. In the Middle Ages, the city of Ahmadnagar was founded by Malik Ahmed in 1490 and with this began the Nizam Rule. During the 150 year from 1490 to 1653, Ahmednagar district was governed by twelve Sultans. Aurangzeb who came to the south to abolish the Marathas died in Ahmednagar in 1707. In August 1803, Ahmednagar was captured by the British from Shinde and Henry Pottinger became collector of the district. In the Quit India Movement of 1942, leaders like Pandit Nehru, Sardar Patel, and

Barrister Asaf Ali were kept into custody at the fort of Ahmednagar. Patwardhan brothers and Balasaheb Bharde were important leaders of Gandhiji's movement in Ahmedagar district.

CHAPTER -2

THE RISE AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE COOPERATIVE MOVEMENT

Cooperation has been a part of human culture since the ancient times. In the modern period, the industrial revolution has brought about many changes. Capitalism oppressed the workers and the gap between the poor and the rich is increased. It has an impact on society. The Cooperative Movement was originated in England. The foundation of cooperation was laid out in 1844 by Robert Owen's successful use of cooperative principles in practical life. Later on, the Cooperative Movement was developed in several countries like Germany, Denmark, Japan, Ireland, America, Canada, China, Italy and France.

To settle the vicissitudes in the social life and the economic sphere caused by the British Rule, they started the Cooperative Movement in India in 1904. In examining the development of the Cooperative Movement in India, it is divided into two parts – pre-independence and post-independence movement. With the new Cooperative Act of 1904, the first Rural Cooperative Credit Society was established in Karginhal village of Dharwad district in 1905. During the First and Second World War, the Cooperative Movement of India developed rapidly. During the post-independence period, the Cooperative Movement was given prominence in the Five Year Plan. Many Cooperative institutions and movements emerged out of it. Such as 1) Consumer Cooperative Movement 2) Cooperative Housing Society 3) Labor Cooperative Society 4) Dairy Cooperative Societies 5) Cooperative Sugar Factories

6) Cooperative Agricultural Societies 7) Cooperative Marketing Societies 8) State Cooperative Banks 9) Land Development Bank 10) Urban Cooperative Bank Etc.

The Cooperative Movement has played a vital role in the socioeconomic, political and educational development of Maharashtra. As the doyens of the Cooperative Movement in Maharashtra, the work of Bhausaheb Hiray, Vitthalrao Vikhe, Vaikunthbhai Mehta, Dr. Dhananjaya Gadgil, Bhausaheb Thorat, Punjababrao Deshmukh is very remarkable and historic. In 1948, the first Cooperative Sugar Factory in Asia was opened in Pravara. In The Cooperative Movement of Maharashtra, one has to review all the cooperative sugar factories, primary agricultural credit societies, land development banks, urban Cooperative banks, district central Cooperative banks, Cooperative marketing societies, Cooperative consumer stores, Cooperative housing societies, Cooperative dairy associations and industrial Cooperative movement.

CHAPTER-3

HISTORY OF THE COOPERATIVE MOVEMENT IN (SOUTH) AHMEDNAGAR DISTRICT

In terms of area, Ahmednagar district is the largest district in Maharashtra. During the pre-independence period, the Cooperative Movement developed in Ahmednagar district from 1930 to 1932. Ahmednagar South is known as the district suffering from drought. Therefore, the conditions of the farmers in this district are very bitter. However, the moneylenders exploited these conditions. This led to intense agitation against the moneylenders and the landlords. From this agitation, the Cooperative Movement was established in Ahmednagar district. The Cooperative sugar factories are mainly developed in large number in Ahmednagar district. In

1949, the first Cooperative Sugar Factory was established at Pravaranagar, in 1953 at Kopargaon, and in 1955 Ganesh Cooperative Sugar Factory. Cooperative farming experiments were also carried out in the district. Cooperative agricultural societies were also existed during 1968-1969. Cooperative Dairies have played an important role in the development of the southern part of Ahmednagar district. Since the establishment of the Ahmednagar District Cooperative Bank in 1958, the Cooperative Movement has grown tremendously. The bank provides credit to various executive cooperative societies at village level. Such organizations provide loans to farmers. In the southern part of the Ahmednagar district, there has been a great development through Agricultural Processing Societies, Cooperative Shopping Sales Associations, Consumer Cooperative Societies, Cooperative Housing Societies and Cooperative Water Use Societies.

Through the Cooperative Movement, many political leadership emerged in the southern part of Ahmednagar district. These leaders did a great job in the political sphere of Maharashtra and the country. Leaders like Dada Patil Shelke, Bapusaheb Deshmukh, Sadashiv Lokhande, Gopalrao Sole Patil, Rajendra Nimbalkar, Shivajirao Nagvade, Kundalikrao Jagtap, Dadapatil Rajale, Babanrao Dhakane, Apappaheb Rajale, Balasaheb Bharde, Marutrao Ghule Patil and others have contributed significantly to the development of the cooperative movement in the south of Ahmednagar district.

CONCLUSION

Hamilton welcomed the Cooperative Movement as the way to move from poverty to development. The Cooperative Movement has made a significant contribution in the development of India and Maharashtra. Ahmednagar district led the Cooperative Movement in Maharashtra. Nevertheless, the development of Cooperative Movement in the southern part of Ahmednagar district was minimal. It

has been attributed to depression of leadership and lack of agricultural water supply facilities. Cooperative Movement led to economic development and industrialization in rural areas. Employment was created in rural areas. Academic progress was made through Cooperative institutions by establishing educational institutions. It has also strengthened political leadership and democracy. The Cooperative Movement contributed significantly to the overall social development. Nowadays, many flaws have been entered in the Cooperative Movement. For example - political interference, unplanned expansion, non-repayment of debt, inefficient management and deterioration of service. Nevertheless, this movement is crucial for economic, social and educational development. Therefore, it is necessary to remove the shortcomings of the Cooperative Movement and develop it.



Mr. Asaram Haribhau Desai
Principal Investigator



SAVITRIBAI PHULE PUNE UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY RESEARCH GRANTS SCHEME

COMPLETION CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Dr. / Shri. / Smt. ASARAM...HARIBHAU...DESAI.....of
DADAPATIL...RAJALE...ARTS...AND...SCIENCE...COLLEGE...AHMEDNAGAR College/
Recognised Institute/University Department has satisfactorily completed the research project entitled
"सहकार चळवळ आणि (राष्ट्रिय) अहमदनगर जिल्हा : एक ऐतिहासिक अभ्यास"
..... as Principal Investigator / Co-investigator funded by Internal
Quality Assurance Cell, Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune in Subject HISTORY.....
under the faculty of HUMANITIES..... for the period from 2016..... to 18.....

Assistant / Deputy Registrar

Internal Quality Assurance Cell

Director,

Internal Quality Assurance Cell

Pro Vice-Chancellor