

## **CHAPTER I**

### **NANADI VILLAGE AND THE FACTORY**

#### **1.1 INTRODUCTION :**

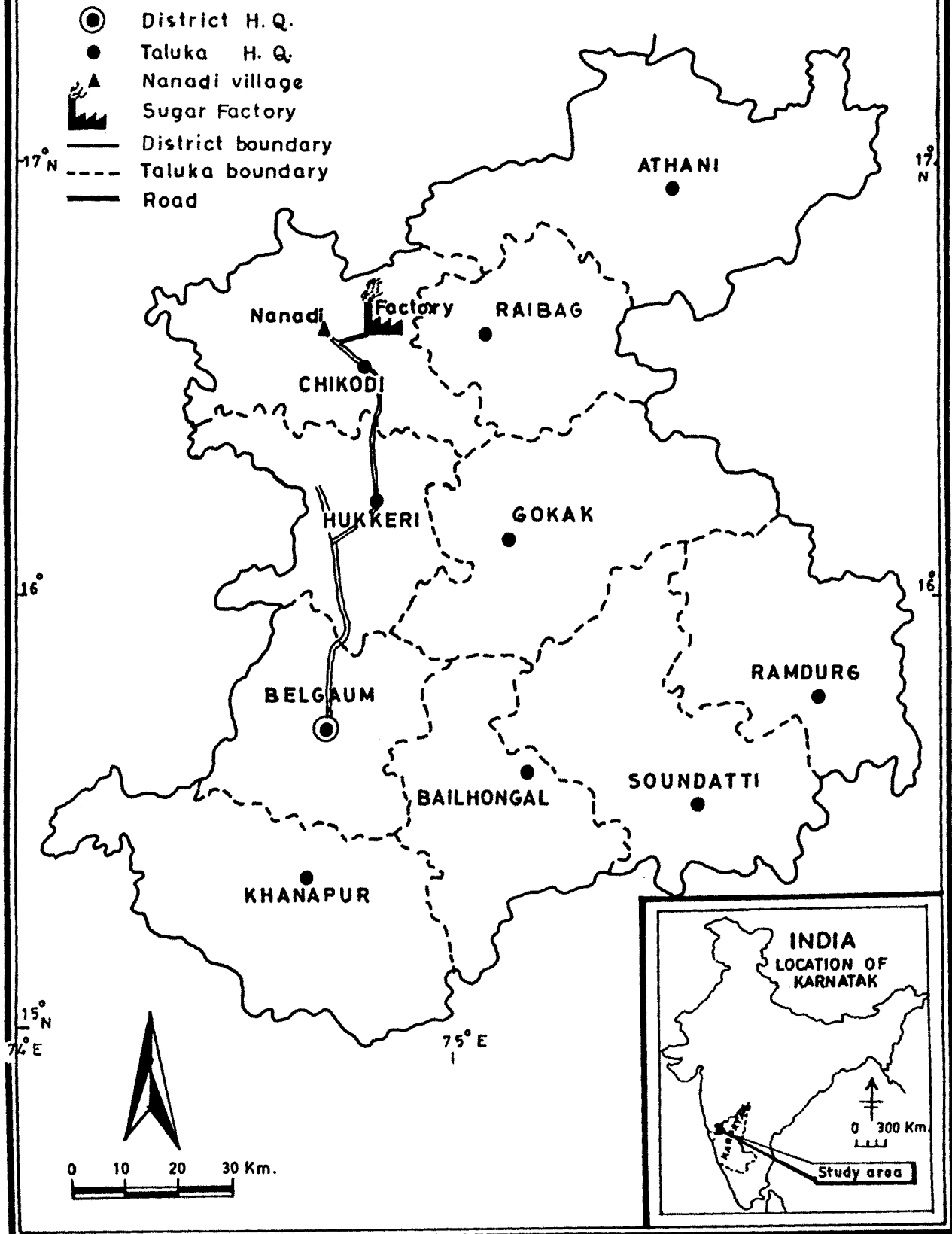
The present chapter describes different dimensions of the village like location, population, educational, Communication and recreational facilities etc. and also deals with establishment and development of Shri. Doodhaganga - Krishna Sahakari Sakkare Karakhane Niyamit, Chikodi, which is located at Nanadi Village.

#### **1.2 GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION OF THE VILLAGE:**

The Nandi village is situated 10 kilometers south of Chikodi, the taluka place. It is located 15° North latitude and 74° East latitude. The location of Nanadi Village and the factory is shown in the figure No.1. It is at the height of 500 meters from sea level. It lies in tropical zone climate. The average rainfall in this area is about 40 to 50 centimeters. Thus, the total average rainfall in the village is about 600 millimeters. The maximum temperature in this area is 40° Centigrade and minimum is 20° centigrade.<sup>1</sup>

The total area of village is approximately 3414.37 acres.<sup>2</sup> Out of the total land of the village 3347.32 acres of land is fertile land and is under cultivation. The cultivable land is brought under irrigation by the

# KARNATAK STATE LOCATION OF NANADI AND FACTORY



Map. 1

means of wells, canal and bore-wells. There is no water scarcity for irrigation and drinking.

As per 'The Belgaum District Census Handbook, 1995-96' the population of Nanadi village was 4741, which comprised 2440 males and 2301 females. There were a total number of 822 households in the village. The total population of the Scheduled Caste is 341, comprised of 233 males and 208 females. Majority of population of the village belong to Maratha caste, followed by Lingayats, Jains, Muslims and other castes. Out of total population of village, 2307 persons (50 percent) are literate. It comprised 1433 males and 874 females.

As concerned to the human resources, total 1680 persons were main workers in the village, comprised 1346 male and 334 female. Total 1068 persons were directly engaged into the land cultivation. Thus comprised of 834 male and 234 female. The cultivators were supported by agricultural labourers. The number of agricultural labourers was 195 which includes 129 males and 66 female labourers. 23 persons were engaged in household industries consisting of 17 male and 6 female. There were 261 marginal workers which includes 176 male and 85 female workers. The non-workers population was 2711 comprised of 1009 male and 1702 female.

As concerned to educational facilities, in the village, there is a primary school. The education in this school is given in three languages, i.e., Marathi, Kannada and Urdu. A special building is constructed for the school.

As about communication facilities, there is a Post office and a Gram Panchayat, consisting of the villages, namely, Nanadi, Nanadiwadi and Nagaral. Both the Post Office and Gram Panchayat are having the facility of telephone. Some houses are also connected with the telephone facility. The nearest city of Chikodi is linked with telecommunication system.

There are various recreational agencies in the village like radio, T.V. etc. There is also a privately owned disk antenna which is connected with 20 households. The Gram-Panchayat of the village provides a facility of newspapers in Marathi and Kannada.

There are three temples of local deity. During the year function was carried out by local people on ceremonial days. The idols of deities are worshipped and various kinds of entertainment programmes are carried out by the people. The bullock-cart race, wrestling, horse-race etc. are arranged. The day is enjoyed by the people with show. During ceremony days all people, rich and poor, childrens, youths and old participate enthusiastically.

### **1.3 ESTABLISHMENT OF THE FACTORY :**

Eventhough, the co-operative movement in Karnataka lags far behind compared to Maharashtra, still the State ranks 5th in co-operative movement in India.<sup>3</sup> The Belgaum district is leading in Karnataka, so far as co-operative movement is concerned, because of the influence of Maharashtrian Co-operative movement.

Chikodi is one of the taluka's of Belgaum district. "The beginning of industrial development in Chikodi taluka has been started from the

establishment of Shri Doodhaganga-Krishna Sahakari Sakkare Karakhane, at Nanadi village. As compared to huge geographical area, the availability of geographical resources and socio-economic conditions of the people, the industrial development of taluka should have been started even earlier. But the industrialization object was thought over first time after the long period of independence".<sup>4</sup>

By the encouragement of the successful performance of Hiranyakeshi Co-operative Sugar factory in this region, a founder Chairman late Shri Chidanand Kore and Sahakar Maharshi Shri Shantappaanna Mirji, both thought to establish a sugar factory under co-operative sector in this taluka.

In the month of December 1965, under the leadership of Kore and Mirji, the meetings were held at Ankali and Bedakihal villages for the collection of requisite share capital. During this period, the economic condition of the farmers and businessmen in this area was not good. It was a very difficult task to collect Rs.10 lakh under such a situation. Both Kore and Mirji have contributed Rs.7 lakh and Rs.3 lakh respectively.

Chikodi taluka is located to the north of Belgaum. The two rivers of Doodhaganga and Krishna are the gifts of this taluka, by which land is so fertile to grow sugarcane in this area. Hence the factory has been named as "Doodhaganga-Krishna".

Shri Doodhaganga-Krishna Shakari Sakkare Karakhane Niyamit, Chikodi was registered on 5th March, 1969, under the Co-operative societies Act of Karnataka state', with the registration number, R.C.S. 1427:68-69. After the fulfilment of financial as well as technical

formalities the problem arose of the proposed site for the factory establishment. Then, 36 acres of land, which was under the panchayat of Nanadi village, purchased on 11th January, 1971 at the cost of Rs. 1,19,900. Walachandnagar Group of Industries, Pune have supplied the machinery. The first crushing was stated on 6th November, 1974, in the presence of late Shri. B.D. Jatti, former Vice-President of India, late Shri Devaraj Aras, the former chief minister of Karnataka and other honourable persons." 5

The successful working and tremendous progress of the factory encouraged the farmers to cultivate more sugarcane. This led to surplus sugarcane in this area. The factory was not to crush all the sugarcane, cultivated under its area. To meet this problem management decided to undertake the expansion of the factory. The initial crushing capacity of the factory was 1250 metric tonnes per day. But to crush the surplus sugarcane, the expansion of 2500 metric tonnes was done in 1984-85. The capacity of 2500 metric tonnes also found to be inadequate. Then, the further expansion of 3500 metric tonnes has undertaken in the year 1992-93 and completed within a short period of one year in 1994.

#### **1.4 MEMBERSHIP & AREA OF OPERATION OF THE FACTORY :**

At the initial period, during 1974-75, there were 4134 members with the share capital of Rs. 1,06,97,325-54. But now (November 1996) there are 15,255 total members. They have been categorised into four classes: They are given in the following table No.1.1

**Table No. 1.1. Members and share capital**

CLASSES	TOTAL MEMBERS	SHARE CAPITAL
'A" Class' Members (Sugarcane growers)	14,593	4904750
'B Class' Members (Co-operative Societies)	166	420750
'C Class' Members (State Government)	1	7300350
'D Class' Members (Non-growers)	495	006000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15,255</b>	<b>5,77,58,850</b>

(Source: Annual report of 1995-96, of the factory)

As about, the area of operation of the factory consists of the total number of 111 villages of Belgaum district with an area of 32 thousand acres of sugarcane cultivation. These villages includes, 102 from Chikodi taluka, 5 from Raibag and 4 from Athani taluka, for the effective working of the factory.

### **1.5 SUGAR PRODUCTION & PRICE PAID TO THE FARMERS :**

The following table No.1.2 shows the sugrcane crushed, sugar produced with recovery precentage and the cane price paid to the farmers by the factory.

**TABLE NO. 1.2**

Year	Days of Season	Cane Crushed (Metric Tonnes)	Sugar Produced (Quintals)	Recovery Percentage	Cane Price Paid (Per Tonnes in Rs.)
1985-86	141	279886-668	305304-00	11.08	305-00
1986-87	180	356579-331	377224-00	10.84	325-00
1987-88	215	429835-120	485928-00	11.10	325-00
1988-89	182	365113-669	407550-00	11.14	400-00
1989-90	218	445882-604	469226-00	11.05	465-00
1990-91	258	490888-000	522048-00	10.56	490-00
1991-92	208	405706-181	468922-00	11.56	507-00
1992-93	156	357333-357	433374-00	11.94	688-00
1993-94	148	319325-606	405230-00	12.52	977-00
1994-95	221	444103-138	544627-00	12.17	808-95
1995-96	252	584600-644	637165-00	10.83	760-00

(SOURCE : Annual Report of the factory 1995-96)

The first expansion of the factory took place during 1984-85. During the year 1985-86 factory has crushed 279886-668 metric tonnes of sugarcane and produced 305304 quintals of sugar with a recovery percentage of 11.08. In this year, the factory has paid Rs. 305 to the per tonn to the sugarcane growers. During 1993-94, the factory has bagged a award from South Indian Sugarcane and Sugar Technologist. Association, Madras, for the highest recovery percentage of 12.52 in Karnataka state. During this year, the factory has crushed 31,9325 - 606 metric tonnes of sugarcane and produced 405230 quinatals of sugar. In the same year, it has paid a highest sugarcane price to the farmers of Rs. 911 per tonnes.



## **1.6 FUTURE PLANS OF THE FACTORY :**

Even though, the crushing capacity of 3500 metric tonnes per day, the surplus sugarcane problem is still arising in this area. To meet this problem, management has decided to further expansion of the factory. i.e. 1) To increase the crushing capacity from 3500 metric tonnes per day to 5000 metric tonnes per day. 2) To open the educational institutions like Teachers Training Tchool, Technical Institution with a facility of Hostel 3) To open a distillary project, and 4) To install a co-generation project to solve the electricity problem.

## **1.7 SUGAR FACTORIES IN VICINITY :**

Shri Doodhganga-Krishna shahakari Sakkare Karakhane Niyamit Chikodi is surrounded by a number of sugar factories. Some of the factories are under private sector and some are organized in a co-operative sector. The sugar factories situated nearby the factory are given in the following table No.1.3

**TABLE NO. 1.3****Sugar factories in Vicinity.**

Sugar Factories	Distance from the factory (in Kms)
Raibag Co-operative Sugar Factory Raibag (Karnataka).	20
Ugar Sugar Works Ltd., Ugar (Karnataka).	30
Halasidhanath Co-operative Sugar Factory Nipani (Karnataka).	32
Hiranyakesh Co-operative Sugar Factory Sankeshwar (Karnataka).	35
Jawahar Co-operative Sugar Factory Hupari (Maharashtra)	30
Panchaganga Co-operative Sugar Factory Ichalkaranji (Maharashtra)	30

Apart from these sugar factories, there are sugar factories within the range of 50 to 60 kms., namely. Ghataprabha Co-operative sugar factory, Gokak, Shahu Co-operative sugar factory, Kagal and Datta Co-operative sugar factory, Shirol etc.

**1.8 DEVELOPMENTAL ACTIVITIES OF THE FACTORY:**

The factory undertakes a number of developmental activities within its operational area. To improve the quality and quantity of the sugarcane,

the factory undertake various developmental activities every year. These includes :

1. Financial Assistance to the Members through Sugar Development Fund:

1. With an intention to finance members of the Karkhane to increase their irrigation facilities, for growing improved varieties of sugarcane seed, factory has distributed a loan of Rs. 156.38 lakhs, with an interest of 6% during 1991-92. 300 members have received loan of Rs. 1.20 lakhs with an interest of 6% for Borewells.
2. 2860 members have been sanctioned Rs.47.25 lakhs for cultivating improved varieties of sugarcane without any interest. 300 members have been sanctioned Rs.3 lakhs for improving their lands without any interest.
3. During the year 1992-93, the factory has distributed a loan of Rs.296 lakhs for their lift irrigation schemes and growing improved varieties of sugarcane.

2. Distribution of Fertilizers to members :

During 1993-94, the factory has distributed fertilizers such as sampati, MOP, Biopass, Multimin, Multiplex to the doors of 505 members costing about Rs. 10.28 lakhs.

During 1995-96, fertilizers worth of Rs. 10 lakhs has distributed to the needy members.

### 3. Financial Assistance to the Good cause in the Area of operation

For overall development of the area of operation of the karakhane, every year the money is spent towards construction of school building, hospital building, road and road repair, encouragement of sports and for medical and engineering education of members children who secure admission on their own merit. During 1994-95, Rs.8,88,000/-has been spent for this overall development. The factory has spent Rs. 4,24,000/- for these pruposes during 1995-96.

### 4. Seminars and conferences :

In order to educate the members, seminars and coferences have been conducted at factory site wherein eminent scholars from Agricultural Department were invited to address the members 7.

### 1.9 AWARDS TO THE KARAKHANE :

The factory has got the following awards for its successive working and progress. These are

- 1) The management for its excellent performance has succeeded in getting best performance award at National level for successive two years, i.e. 1993- 94 and 1994-95 from National Federation of Co-operative Sugar Factories Limited, New Delhi.
- 2) The Kharakhane has bagged award continuously for 3 years for Sugarcane Development Activity and highest sugar recovery amongst co-operative factories in Karnataka from South Indian Sugarcane Technologist Association, Madras.

- 3) For the first time, the Karnataka State Federation of Co-operative Sugar Factories Ltd., Bangalore has awarded First Award to the Karakhane for the highest recovery during 1994-95 season in the state.
- 4) The Karkhane has bagged First Award continuously for two years for maintaiing Garden from the District Horticulture Department, Belgaum.
- 5) In addition to above, the Chairman, Vice-Chairman and the Managing Director have been individually awarded and honoured for their excellent efficiency in their work by the National Instiutions.

**REFERENCES :**

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6. 'Progress of Shri. D.K.S.S.K. Chikodi' in Daily Newspaper 'Tarun Bharat', May 11th , 1995, P. 4
7. Official Document of Factory : 'Developmental Activities of the Karakhane from 1991' P.5
- 8 Ibid; P.5