

## CHAPTER II

### PROFILE OF ORGANISATION.

# MAHANKALI SAHAKARI SAKHAR KARKHANA, RAJARAMBAPUNAGAR

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## PROFILE OF THE ORGANISATION :-

### ESTABLISHMENT

The east region of Sangli District especially Atpadi, Jat, Kavathe Mahankal et. are declared as the drought areas & therefore these regions are not developed industrially. As a result the people in these region are suffering from number of problems such as (1) Most of the people are engaged with agricultural activities, but due to insufficient & irregular rainfall. They are not certain to get sufficient income form the agricultural produce to develop their standard of living. Also they are not in position to spend enough money for their children's education & health. For this purpose this region is logging behind to educate the young men to get respective jobs & hence again they are getting dragged in the agricultural field which is not giving sufficient income.

To promote irrigation facility & to enhance the agricultural activities. The local leaders tried for lift irrigation schemes but it was observed that the available water source is away from the operational areas. Krishna river is only the source which is about 50 km. Similarly due to Geographical constraints it was not economic.

Hence they concentrated on the percolation tanks with the help of Govt. of Maharashtra under the Employment guarantee scheme which helps to raise the underground water table to some extent,

Due to these efforts carried out the farmers got motivated towards sugarcane as a cash crop. But since there was no sugar factory near by the farmers were facing some major problems such as

1. Harvesting was not done in proper time .
2. Average yield was reduced .
3. The field were engaged for long time which increased the over head expanses.

The long-sighted leader Shri Rajarambapu Patil & the others proposed a sugar factory for Kavathe Mahankal region which was multipurpose in his opinion.

1. Creating job opportunities.
2. a) To help agricultural activities such as to give subsidies to poor farmers for excavate the wells & borewells.
  - b) For installation of pump set & preparing pipe lines.
  - c) To provide fertilizers & hence to improve the yield of the crops. Most important thing was to motivate the farmers for the cultivation of sugarcane which is the cash crop & also useful for maintaining the cattle.

Looking in to this situation he requested the Government of India to declare the said region as D. P. A.P. ? region (Drought ) & under this scheme he submitted the proposed of a co-Operative sugar factory at Kavathe Mahankal . Indira Gandhi the Prime Minister of India then, was also having a keen interest to develop this backward region & she approved a green signal for the proposal.

On 06.07.981 the sugar factory got the letter of intent form Industrial Ministry New Delhi (No. L.I. 423(81)) & the time limit was given to start the sugar factory by the letter no. F 25(713)/80 - 3T/2289.

The able & noble chairman of M.S.S.K Shri Nanasaheb Sagare is having tremendous efforts for smooth running of the M.S.S.K & because of his efforts only the factory is getting permission for manufactory the sugar each year.

Honorable minister Shri Rajarambapu Patil extended tremendous help for starting up of this sugar industry and on 03.03.82 it was registered under SAN PRGIA6 by respected Directorate of sugar co-Operative society Maharashtra

The letter of intent was considering the operational field under this sugar factory as the whole Kavathe Mahankal Taluka. At the initial stage the project cost was Rs.950 lakhs which was procured by loans & share capital in the ratio 60:40 . The loan was sanctioned by Industrial finance corporation of India (I F C I) as long term loans & machinery was purchased by Walchandnagar Industries for rest of the infrastructure the factory demanded water from Dhom Dam & electricity from M.S.E.B.

The erection of machinery etc. took about

three years & trial season was taken in 1985-86.

**SHARE CAPITAL IN 1982-83.**

Class of Member	Share Capital
Members & Societies.	27,38,754
Government	35,00,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>62,38,754</b>

**AREA OF OPERATION :-**

Area of operation of this M.S.S.K sugar factory consists of 54 villages . But as it is drought area sugarcane available in area of operation is not enough for running of the factory for the prescribed days declared by the Government for every season. Thus the factory has to purchase gate cane by incurring more transportation charges Initially only 3% sugarcane was available from the allotted area of operation for rushing . But now a days it is increased considerably.

Farmers plant 10 months duration suru crop of sugarcane. Plantation is done in month of June at the time of Mrig Nakshatra & harvesting is done in month of March or April . It the (Khodaki) is planted immediately with full assurance of water the sugarcane has more yield for the next year But if it is delayed up to month of June, the growth of the khodula lags behind leaving the yield of sugarcane less. In this area the farmers have to plant the khodula in the month of June only.

**OBJECTIVES OF MAHANKALI SAHAKARI SAKHAR KARKHANA  
SUGAR FACTORY :-**

The by-laws ? give the aims & objective of kavathe Mahankal Sugar Factory. The salient features of the aims & objectives as per by-laws of M.S.S.K. are , -

1. To improve the economic condition of the farmers through Co-Operative processing & marketing of their agricultural produce especially of sugarcane & products obtained there from.

2. To undertake all such activities as are conducive to all round development & welfare of the people residing in the area of operation of the factory.

**OTHER ACTIVITIES OF M.S.S.K :-**

**CANE DEVELOPMENT SECTION -**

In agricultural department, efforts of cane development are done. The persons in this department are supposed to advice the farmers in respect of preplanted cultivation selection of seeds. The proportion of chemical fertilizers to be applied to sugarcane crop & plant protection activities. The factory has provided the seeds CO 671 CO 7219 CO 7714 CO 85061 to the farmers.

**SUGAR DEVELOPMENT FUND -**

M.S.S.K has helped for drilling of a new well or drilling the existing well deep to 368 farmers by giving them a total loan of Rs. 51.19 lakh from the sugar development fund, a programme issued by central Government.

**SEED FARM -**

M.S.S.K. has developed seed farm for the good seedlings for the use of farmers in the area of operation.

**DISTRIBUTION OF SAPLINGS -**

This year plantation of coconut , mango & other saplings is made. Similarly saplings of tick wood are provided to the members with a negligible price of 50 paise / sapling.

Cane development programme (internal activities) fertilizers are provided to the farmers with 50% subsidy for 1629 farmers.

DRIP IRRIGATION SCHEME ;-

A loan of Rs. 3,19,995 is provided the "A" class members with a subsidy of Rs. 3250 / hectare.

TOOLS & BULLDOZERS :-

Agricultural tools are provided to the farmers with a rent of Rs. 500 / Hector & bulldozers facility is made available for the farmers at a fair price of Rs. 250/hr.

CIVIL DEPARTMENT :-

The roads in the factory campus are completed.

MAHANKALI TRANSPORT FACILITY :-

For getting fresh sugarcane while crushing season, bullock carts, trucks, tractors, trolleys are purchased & given to the needed persons with a negligible rent.

LABOUR WELFARE ;-

The management worker relations are good & well & the management is having one of its objective as overall development of the employees of M..S.S.K.

WORKERS CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT SOCIETY :-

For giving financial assistance to the workers this credit society is working. It is getting succession solving the financial problems of workers.

IRRIGATION SCHEMES PROPOSED BY M.S.S.K :-

Two irrigation schemes named -

1. Shri Nanasaheb sagare Co-Operative water supply scheme Ltd Kadamwadi &
2. Birudeo - Trali - Maghamwadi Co-Operative water supply scheme Ltd. Irali are proposed by M.S.S.K second scheme is in process of getting permission from nabard through Land-Development bank.

Due to these two schemes 330 Acre.land will be irrigated.

### SHRI MAHANKALI BAZAAR :-

Within a few days Mahankali Bazaar will be started for providing the necessary things in Kavathe Mahankal area which has procured a share capital of Rs. 12 lakhs.

Under the valuable guidance for noble chairman of M.S.S.K. Shri Nanasaheb Sagare is most importance is given towards the safety of workers and the workers are also motivated for careful handling of the operations. Because of which the 27 th award of safety for Minimum Accident is given to M.S.S.K. by the council of Industrial safety. This award is one of the best achievements of M..S.S.K. to be proud of.

### OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE :-

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The chemical formula of sugar is  $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$ . The action of sunlight on the chlorophyll bearing parts of the plant transform the contents of the plants in to sugar (sucrose). The sugarcane is cultivated in the fields & when mature contents certain percentage of sucrose. In sugar factory sucrose is extracted & crystallized in to white grains known as sugar. So good quality of sugarcane is essential for the production of sugar.

The process of manufacturing sugar from cane involves.

1. Extracting sweet juice form cane.
2. Clarifying the juice & evaporating the water in the juice.
3. Boiling the syrup (mother liquor) till the sugar crystals are formed.

In sugar factory the harvested cane is brought through trucks,tractors,& carts & is weighed. Cane is unloaded on a chain known as can carrier which brings it to the cane to cutters. The cane cutters cut the sugarcane in to small pieces. An equipment known as shredder cuts the sugarcane in to fine pieces. These fine pieces go under squeezing process known as extraction of juice.

The pieces are processed with water & juice to get maximum juice through the mills. Good sugarcane contains 12 to 16 percent of sugar & the juice contains 96% of sugar.

The juice collected is passed to a juice tank. The crushed sugarcane residue is called bagasse is carried to the boiler where it is burnt for steam generation.

The juice is then taken to sulphitation or carbonation tank & heated up to 60°C to 70°C & some chemical are added for getting clean juice free from slurry & wax after heating it up to 100°C.

The clarified juice contain 82 to 85% of water. The water is evaporated by boiling it under vacuum in evaporation tank. These tanks are having ascending order of vacuum. When water is evaporated the juice becomes thick containing about 30 to 40 % of water. The thick liquid is known as syrup. From the evaporators the syrup is taken to vacuum pans for crystallization. In pans small baby crystals of sugar are created out of the syrup & later developed to bigger grains. When the crystals in the pan have desired size work is completed then centrifugal machines are used for separating the sugar crystals & molasses & sugar is taken for bagging.