

PROFILES OF
SHRI PANCHGANGA SAHAKARI
SAKHAR KARAKHANA LTD.
GANGANAGAR, ICHHALKARANJI.

CHAPTER IIITHE PROFILE OF SHRI PANCHAGANGA SAHAKARI SAKHAR KARKHANA LTD. GANGANAGAR, ICHALKARANJI :

III.1 : The history : Shri Panchaganga Sahakari Sakhar Karakhana Ltd. Ganganagar, Ichalkaranji is one of the biggest co-operative Sugar Factories in our India. It is third co-operative Sugar factory having 5000 tonnes production capacity daily. This large factory is situated at Ganganagar which is just near to Ichalkaranji, the Manchester of Maharashtra. The Ganganagar comes in Hatkangale, Taluka. So many people have tried for the erection of this factory. They were guided by respected and Honourable Deshbhakta, Shri Ratnappa Kumbhar. Most of these people who have devoted their invaluable efforts are freedom-fighters of India.

The main aim behind their leader was all round development of the surrounding area, both social and economic. Prior to the establishment of the factory the Pancha-ganga area was not developed with poor soil and poorer irrigation facilities, the whole area of the Pancha-ganga suffered from poor productivity of resulting in poor incomes for the farmers. When the Monsoon failed, the conditions became still more depressing.

In 1953-54, the farmers in the Panchaganga region, underwent through the experience of a severe depression. The prices of gur, groundnut, Tobacco etc. were so low. That they could not even cover the cost of it making gut, etc. As a result, sugar cane was burnt by many farmers. This sorry state of the situation distressed Shri Deshbhaktta Ratanappa Kumbhar, a freedom fighter and veteranal social worker of the Kolhapur district. He thought that the only way to improve the lot of the farming community was to set up a sugar factory on a co-operative basis as a first step towards economic uplift of the farmers and all round development of the panchaganga area. This could be achived only by securing the whole hearted support and co-operation of the farmers in that area.

It was not at all an easy task to persuade the poor and tradition bound farmers to poor their resources for undertaking the industrial enterprise in co-operative venture. It was difficult to awaken the faith of the farmers in their ability to organise and manage successfully a co-operative enterprise. However, Shri Ratanappa Kumbhar and his followers did not give-up hope and persisted in their effort to awaken the farmers to the promising possibilities latest in the sugar co-operative.

He collected a small group of like minded and devoted social workers and set about the task of convincing the farmers in the hundred and two villages in the command area. Command area of factory - There are 102 villages from Hatkangal, Taluka - Shirol, Kagal, Karveer and Chikodi (Karnatak State) Taluka. The hundred and two villages in the command area of the vast potential for development of the sugar factory, in a spirit of dedication and missionary zeal. He visited almost every farmer in these 102 villages and awakened their confidence in their ability to set up the sugar factory.

The farmers were too poor to purchase even the initial share capital only few farmers were rich enough to purchase the shares. The vast majority of the poor farmers had to borrow loans, sell their ornaments and other movable property to secure money, for purchasing the shares.

They had to face psychological and monetary obstacles in establishment of factory but because of the able leader of Ratanappa Anna they could put away all these difficulties and obstacles and paved the way for the establishment of the factory.

The factory was registered under the co-operative societies Act. The main objects incorporated in the bye-laws were -

- 1) To improve the economic conditions of the agricultural producers through co-operative processing and marketing of their agricultural produce ; especially of sugar-cane and products obtained therefrom.
- 2) To undertake such other activities are incidental and essential for the above object and ;
- 3) To undertake all such activities as are conducive to all round development and welfare of the people residing in the area of operation of the factory.

Thus, the society was not to be just a manufacturing and profit making concern for the benefit of cane cultivators only. It was expected to serve as a nucleus of all round development of the area of operation and to serve as a catalytic agent for activating the creative energies of the people in the area.

The seeds of the present economic transformation of the area were 28 years ago and the vision and the concept of integrated rural development were deep rooted in the organisation right from its beginning.

It started to sell the shares of factory early in 1954. The factory was registered on 1st October 1955.

(Regi.No G-272) upto 1958 only the factory arrangement had been done. Actually crushing was started in 1959.

III.2 : ORGANIZATION AND WORKING OF THE FACTORY :

The management of the Shri Panchaganga Sahakari Sakhar Karakhana Ltd. Ganganagar, Ichalkaranji is vested in the board of directors. Out of 19 directors, 10 are elected by producer members, the rest being nominees of various other agencies as follows -

- (a) Elected by the Co-operative Societies
- (b) Nominee of the bank advancing crop loans to the producer members
- (c) Nominee of industrial finance corporation of India
- (d) Representative of the backward class
- (e) Representative of the workers
- (f) Co-opted expert member
- (g) Representation of the I.D.B.I.
- (h) Representation of State Govt.
- (i) Representative of Individual member.

The Managing director is an ex-officio member of the board of directors. The tenure of the board of directors is for five years. The Chairman and Vice-chairman are elected from among the member of the board of directors. The day to day administration is carried out by the managing director. The board of directors normally meets once ⁱⁿ a month for making policy decisions.

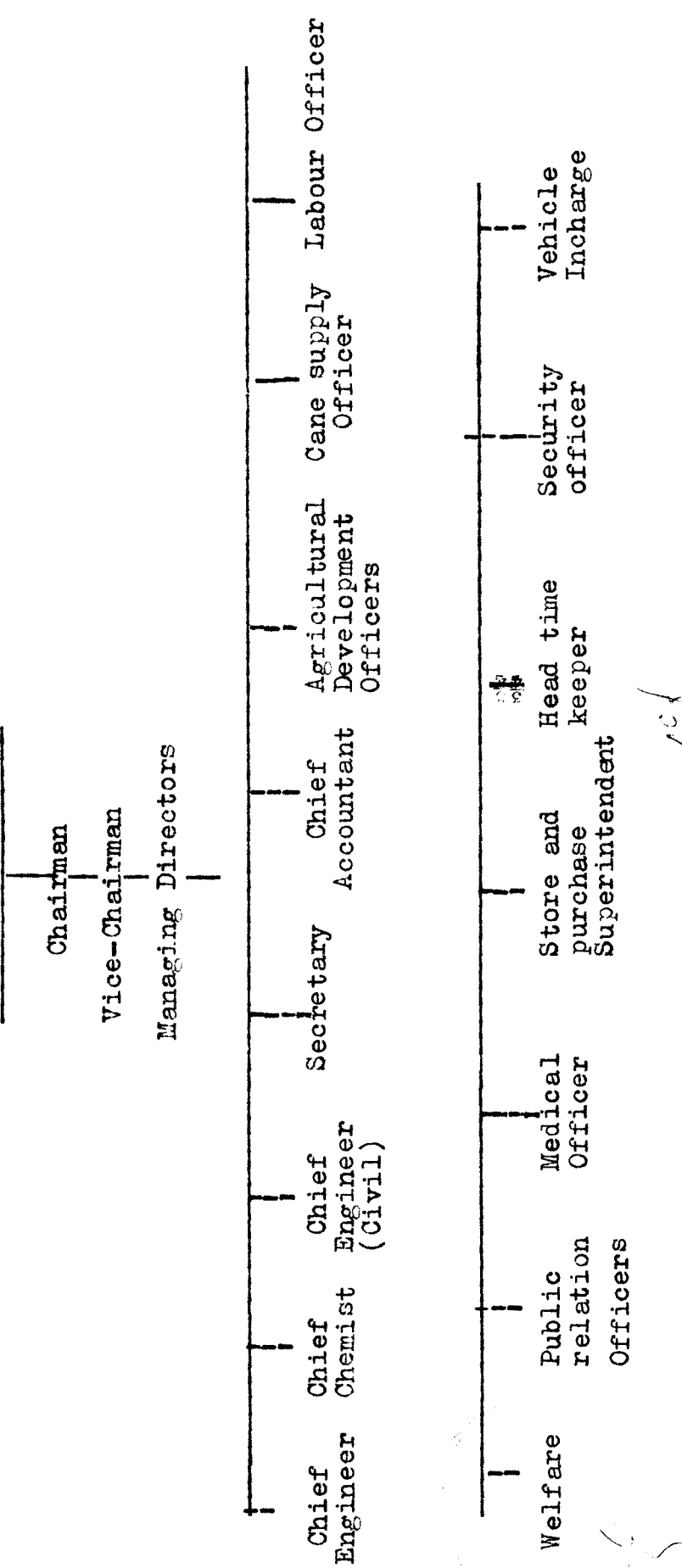
The specialised functions such as formation of agricultural development programme, decision regarding irrigation etc. are entrusted to the different committees.

The various committees carried out their specialised functions under the general supervision and guidance of the board of directors. The organization chart of the factor is attached herewith.

SHRI PANCHAGANGA SAHAKARI SAKHAR KARKHANA LTD. GANGANAGAR, ICHAIKARANJI

THE ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



LIST OF COMMITTEES

- 1) The Board of Directors
- 2) The Executive Committee
- 3) Agricultural Development subcommittee
- 4) Irrigation subcommittee
- 5) Cane cutting and transportation subcommittee
- 6) Share subcommittee
- 7) Road sub-committee
- 8) Construction sub-committee
- 9) Purchase sub-committee
- 10) Audit and store sub-committee
- 11) Other committees, etc.

III.3 : WORKING OF THE FACTORY :

Growth of membership and area under sugar-cane.

- a) As can be seen from the above table No.3.1 the number of producer members has consistently shown an increasing trend as follows -

In 1977-78 producer members were 9,536 and now in the year 1981-82 were 12,027.

- b) The area under sugar-cane crop in the year 1977-78 was 7,963.73 (Hectars) and now in the year 1981-82 is 11,275.18 (Hectars). It shown from the above comparison that the factory is quite successful in bringing more and more ~~hectars~~ land under sugar-cane crop.

II. Daily crushing capacity and total sugar production -

- a) Shri Panchaganga Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd. Ganganagar, Ichalkaranji is quite succeeded in keeping constant progress in crushing capacity.
- b) As far as production of sugar is concerned the factory has made tremendous progress in sugar production.

The following figures are showing the progress of sugar production (in bags)

In the year 1977-78	-	8,74,600
In the year 1981-82	-	11,18,516

III. SALE OF SUGAR :

We can understand from the above table that the sale of sugar was in the year 1977-78, 5,58,250 (bags) and in the year 1989-91 was 11,66,473 (bags). It shows consistent increasing in sale of sugar but in the year 1981-82 it comes to 7,08,639 (bags). It shows decreasing in sale of sugar due to some unavoidable reasons such as tremendous production of sugar in India, and temporary and tentative policy of Govt. about sugar production and the Govt. policy was not firm.

SHRI PANCHAGANGA SAHAKARI SAKHAR KARKHANA LTD. GANGANAGAR, ICHALKARANJI

STATISTICAL DATA

TABLE NO.3.1

SOURCE: Annual Reports of the Factory 1977-78 to 1981-82.

S.No.	Details	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
1.	Members	9,536	9,973	10,423	11,511	12,027
2.	Total strength of villages in commanding area	102	102	102	102	102
3.	Daily crushing capacity (M.T.)	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
4.	Total crushing (M.T.)	7,62,249.033	8,39,596.300	6,25,807.693	7,44,849.730	9,64,675.000
5.	Total sugar production (bags)	8,74,600	9,33,960	7,23,408	89,07,49	11,18,516
6.	Sugar-cane area (Hectar)	7,963.73	9,033.82	8,044.83	9,241.76	11,275.18
7.	Sale of sugar	5,58,250	8,49,665	10,69,530	11,66,473	7,08,639
8.	Ware houses and its capacity (bags)	21	21	21	21	23
		5,20,000	5,20,000	5,90,000	5,90,000	6,16,000

III. : THE ECONOMIC POSITION OF THE FACTORY

The economic position of the factory is summarised in Table No.3.2 pointed attention may be drawn to the increase in own fund — 18,55,267.37 to Rs.4,71,73,609.25 and to the increase in producer members and non members development deposits from Rs.1,68,21,795 to Rs.27,408.65 and to the increase authorised share capital, paid up share capital between the period of 1976-77 to 1981-82.

TABLE :3.2

Details	1976-77 Rs..	1981-82 Rs..
1. Authorised share capital	16,73,4028.00	21,44,7,941.81
2. Paid up share capital	1,57,32,146.00	20,68,0,434.25
3. Producer members non-refundable deposits and producer members and non members development deposits	2,83,31,705.00	4,71,73,609.25
	1,68,21,795.00	2,77,4,408.65
4. Own fund	18,55,267.37	93,85,019.92

Source: Annual Report of the Factory
from 1976-77 to 1981-82.

Above mentioned statistical data shows that, the economic position of the factory is quite sound. The management of this factory has taken an integrated view of rural development and succeeded in creating an employment opportunities and also helped to the people to increase their financial position.

This factory has employed nearly 3000 persons out of which 74% are from the villages in the command area of the factory.

The factory has undertaken the various co-operative enterprises such as Shri Panchaganga Sakhar Sahakari Society, Ltd., Ganganagar, Ichalkaranji, Gobar Gas Plants, Cattle breeding farm, Silk production scheme irrigation scheme, Kamagar Kalyan Canteen, Harijan Sethi Scheme etc. So this Factory become the source of inspiration to dedicated co-operator's elsewhere.

The following villages are coming under jurisdiction of Shri Panchaganga Sugar factory -

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|-------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1) Herale | 2) Chokak | 3) Atigre |
| 4) Rukadi | 5) Sajani | 6) Tilwani |
| 7) Ganjanagar | 8) Kabnur | 9) Ichalkaranji |
| 10) Chandur | 11) Rai | 12) Mupari |
| 13) Talandje | 14) Ingali | 15) Pattankadoli |
| 16) Wasude | 17) Sangwade | 18) Abadullat |
| 19) Shiradhun | 20) Shiradwad | 21) Shiwanakwadi |
| 22) Mankapur | 23) Yadrao | 24) Haroli |
| 25) Jambali | 26) Manudni | 27) Taradal |
| 28) Kondigre | 29) Chipuri | 30) Jayshingpur |
| 31) Udgon | 32) Unalwad | 35) Minshiragon |
| 36) Donoli | 37) Hingungon | 38) Nej |
| 39) Kumbhoj | 40) Kawathesar | 41) Khothali |
| 42) Arajunwad | 43) Shirol | 44) Ghalwad |
| 45) Kurandwad | 46) Kanawad | 47) Shirati |
| 48) Kawatheguland | 49) Ganeshwadi | 50) Boragon |
| 51) Aurwad | 52) Terwad | 53) Herwad |
| 54) Bastwad | 55) Atiwat | 56) Hajarewadi |
| 57) Ramapur | 58) Khidrapur | 59) Takali |
| 60) Takalwadi | 61) Datwad | 62) Danawad |

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|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 63) Sangon | 64) Shirol | 65) Herle |
| 66) Malondi | 67) Mangon | 68) Halsawadi |
| 69) Kagal | 70) Rowapur | 71) Alan |
| 72) Tardal | 73) Dharanghetti | 74) Rangoli |
| 75) Janwadi | 76) Karochi | 77) Matkangale |
| 78) Vadgon | 79) Khochi | 80) Kini |
| 81) Ghuncki | 82) Rendal | 83) Mangur |
| 84) Minche | 85) Padali | 86) Alte |
| 87) Sawarde | 88) Bhendwade | 89) Latwade |
| 90) Narade | 91) Sadalge | 92) Shemanewadi |
| 93) Nandi | 94) Akol | 95) Bedkihal |
| 96) Mangur | 97) Chandur | 98) Kabnur |
| 99) Kagal | 100) Shiradhon | 101) Alate |
| 102) Gadmu dshingi | | |