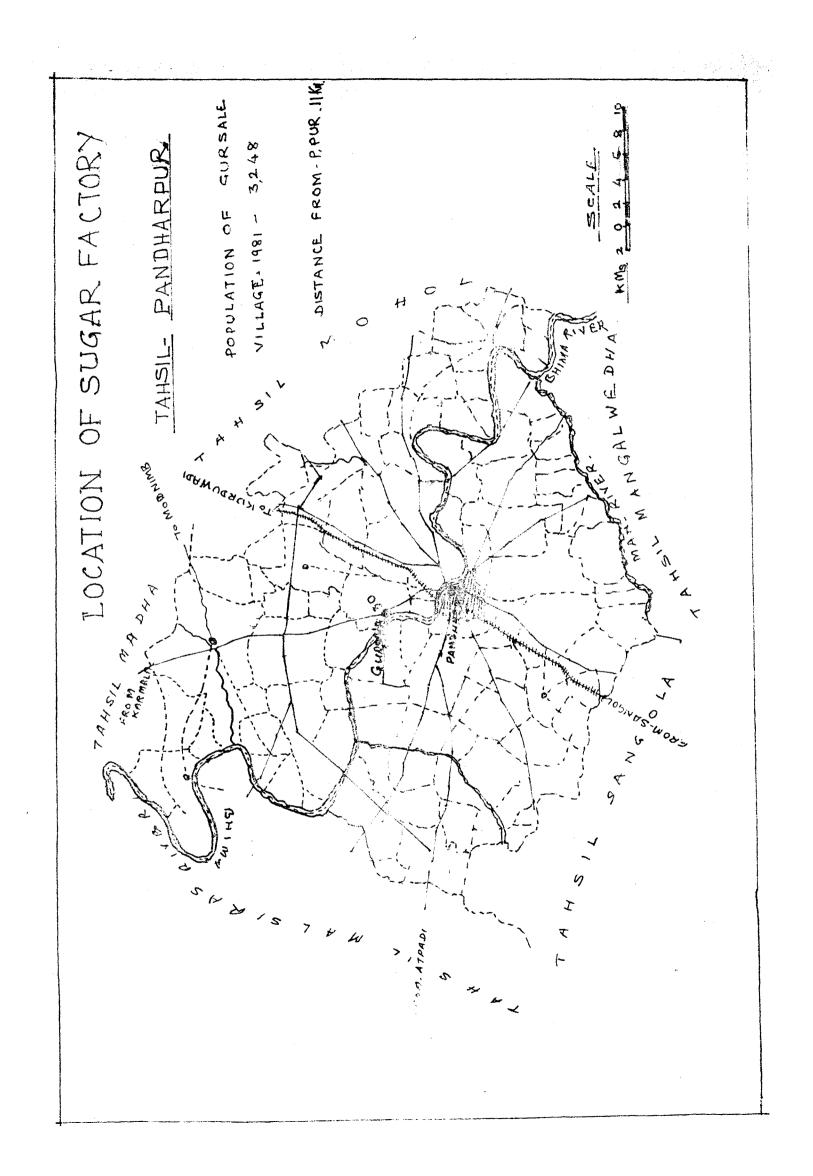
CHAPTER-III

WORKING AND GROWTH OF SHREE VITHAL SAHAKARI SAKHAR KARKHANA LTD., VENUNAGAR, GURSALE TAL; PANDHARPUR DIST: SOLAPUR.

- 3.1 Establishment of Sugar factory.
- 3.2 Objectives of the Factory
- 3.3 Physical Features of Pandharpur Taluka.
- 3.4 Working of Shree Withal Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd. Venunagar, Gursale.Dist; Solapur.
- 3.4.1 Membership
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- 3.4.10 Sugar Cane Crushing.
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- 3.4.12 Molasses.
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- 3.5 Economic Operation and Development of Shree Vithal Sahakari Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana
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- 3.5.2 Buffer Stock
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- 3.5.10 Water Supply and Irrigation Scheme
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- 3.5.12 Civil Construction.
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- 3.5.14 Labour Facilities and Cultural Programme
- 3.5.15 Progressive Position of Sugar Factory
- 3.5.16 Future Plans.



CHAPTER-III

WORKING AND GROWTH OF SHREE VITHAL SAHAKARI SAKHAR KARKHANA LTD., VENUNAGAR, GURSALE

3.1 ESTABLISHMENT OF SUGAR FACTORY:

Pandharpur is the South Kashi of Maharashtra. It was dreamt since 1973, that the glory and grandeur of the farmers should stand on the bank of the river Bhima (Chandrabhaga) in the form of Shree Vithal Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana. It was dreamt that the farmers and agricultural labours residing in the holy town of Pandharpur should be potent enough to continued on their own, with this zeal attempts were continued by the dreamers. Prior to it the attempts to establish sugar factory at 'Chale' and Patwardhan MKuroli' failed. The reasons of failure were, least affinity among farmers, political selfishness, vested interests and economic interests. It was seriously determined that, the farmer who is toiling and moiling with the bull, his freams must cometure into reality. Leader Shri. Audumber Kondiba Patil (Ex M.L.A.) along with his team of devoted persons like Shri. Y.G.Patil, Shir. K.R. Purvat, Shri. B.G.Gaikwad, Shri. Devidas Bhinge etc. were undertook the mission. The serious efforts were necessary for the actual establishment of the factory. The systematic cnavassing was done among the farmers by these pioneers. Now it was necessary to satisfy the state Government authorities to complete the technical paper works to proceed to seek the permission of the central Govt.



The Central Government was highly pleased to sanction the Shree Vithal Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana with industrial license No.IL/53/73 dated 10.12.1973. The factory was registered on 5.4.1974. Its registration number is SUR/PRG(A) 4. The proposed site was selected at village Gursale at 10 Km. from Pandharpur Immediately after its bhoomipujan was ceremoniously celebrated on 24.10.1976. The machinery purchase contract was made 21.2.1977. The machinery test was taken in the season of 1979—1980 and primary sanction for crushing capacity 1250 T.C.D. was secured and it was successfully functioned.

The vigour of the pioneers and the zeal and power of the farmers stood like a rock behind in establishment of this factory. At the auxpicious hands of veteron agriculturist and devotee of Shree Vithal Mr. Gopalraoji Patil of Bhose and Mr. Dhunda Maharaj of Pandharpur'Bhoomipujan' was celebrated.

The agro industry in Maharashtra is dependent on monsoon

Pandharpur Tahsil is also no exception to it. Candharpur Tahsil

was famine hit in this critical situation also the farmers in this

area supported strongly catering every sort of aid, financial aid

and manpower aid. The credit of this factory's flourishment goes

to the people who stood behind it with all their strength. In

the foundation of this factory Late Shri. Yeshwantraoji Chavan

and Ex Chief Minister of Maharashtra Mr. Sahardraoji Pawar

extended their heartiest cooperation and valued guidence. Abundant growth of cooperative movement and decentralization of power was the sweetest dreem of Late Yeshwantraoji Chavan. To bring into reality this dreem of his. The first crusing was started on 12,2,80 at the auspicious hands of the Chief Minister Mr. Sharedroji Pawar. With the chalcest blessings and financial and of these two leaders gottlid give shape to the industrial progress of this area.

The days before the opening of the factory were dismaying to the people. The life of the people in this area was economically backward. There was no output from the agriculture. The whole land was dry except on the bank of the river Mina. There were wells without a single drap of water and no irrigation for the agriculture purpose, and hence agre industry was at the mercy of kharip and rubbi crops which were produced on monseon rain. There was no process in the life irrigation on the river Shima. The sugarcane was produced little and it was used for the production of Guriko, rain no sugarcane' were the chatacles to opening of the factory. The ordinary farmer was disappointed due to his position in such a climate. He was economically beckward. But the pioneers, the social workers and the political leaders fore my the water supply from Ujani dem for the agre industry in Pandharnur eree and thought about the necessity of the factory and they brought success with their hard work giving the farmers of the Pandharpur regions Sweet fruits of their hard work.

3.2 OBJECTIVES OF THE FACTORY:

The aims and objectives of the factory as listed in the constitution of the factory and by laws are as follows:

- 1. Growth of Agricultural Production.
- 2 Adoption of Scientific and modern methods of agricultural production.
- 2 Provision of good quality sugarcane for better production of quality sugar.
- 4 To create habit of thrift and saving among the member share holders.
- 5 To establish mini industrial units based on by product in the process of sugar production.
- 6 To provide employment opportunities to its operational area.
- 7 To do all possible efforts for all round development of share holders through conventent and institutional multipurpose efforts.

Thus the factory was not just to be a manufacturing and profit seeking industry but a nucleous of all round development of the area of operation through its cooperative organisation and to help rural population in all round progress.

3.3 PHYSICAL FEATURES OF PANDHARPUR TALUKA:

The Pandharpur Tahsil is at the forty miles to the Western of Solapur District and border of Mohol, Mangalwedha, Sangola and

Malshiras Tahsil, Latest census of 1981 total population in Tahsil is to 2,37,680 out of 1,73,300 rural population and 64,380 is urban population Total villages are 1,28,092 hectares.

River Bhima is in this Tahsil. The Pandharpur Tahsil has no hilly range. The annual precipitation is scanty and uneven about 600 m.m. only June to September month rainy days in year. The total geographical area of the Pandharpur Tahsil is 1303.6 km. the topography of the tahsil belongs to Western Zone of the Solapur district. The soil is poor and capable of producing millets only There are two main agricultural seasons in the Pandharpur Tahsil, Viz. Kharip and Rabbi. Kharip season are cotton, groundnut, bajara, maize, muapaddy etc. and rubbi crops are like Jawar, wheat and Gram, maize etc. Generally rainfall crops on a large scale and are irrigated whatever, the irrigation facilities are available.

The knowledge of sugarcane cultivation is available from earlier time in this region. In the old days that is before the establishment of sugar factory in this tahsil, sugarcane cultivated by few farmers only for preparing 'Gur'. Then Shankar Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana, Shripur Sugar Factory and Yeshwant Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana were established near about 30 to 50 Kmaway to this region. Some rich farmers used to grow and self of sugarcane to that factory. This tendency then spread all over the region. But the farmer had to face difficulties of roads and means of transport.

Moreover, the farmers who had irrigation facilities could only cultivate sugarcane the profit motive from such cultivation spread some farmers of the region.

Before the inception of electricity in this Tahsil such irrigation schemes are operated in wells and Bhima river by means of oil engines. As soon as such irrigation schemes were set up, the cultivation of cash crops like sugarcane and rubbi crops were reduced. After the lift irrigation act of Maharashtra State. The entrance of cooperative movement in such schemes mearly larger land area came under the various irrigation sources by the end of 1984.

After the inception of irrigation schemes the yield per acre of almost all crops increased. The use of chemical fertilizers from 1982 and increased the yield still further. The introduction of electricity in this region helped to the farmers to lower the cost of irrigation. Therefore, it is indeed a fact that the availability of water, introduction of electricity there are responsible factors for the cultivation of sugarcane. On this background was the established the Shree Vithal Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd. Venunagar, Gursale in Pandharpur region.

3.4 WORKING OF SHREE VITHAL SAHAKARI SAKHAR KARKHANA LTD., VENUNAGAR, GURSALE:

In Solapur District out of 8 sugar factories are 6 are cooperative sector and 2 are in the private sector. These factories are located in Malshiras Taluka, Pandharpur Tahsil, Mohol Tahsil, Barshi Tahsil and South Solapur, Shree Vithal Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana is one of the recently started sugar factory in Pandharpur The factory is located on the bank of river Bhima, near the village Gursale 10 Km from Pandharpur. Permission for this factory was received in year 1973 and in the year 1974 it was registered. The first crushing started on 12.2.1980. The areaof operation consisted of 82 villages (78 villages in Pandharpur Tahsil and 4 village in Mohol Tahsil) at the time when factory was registered. At present the area of operation consists of 92 villages. The Chief promoter and founder member of sugar factory is Shri. Audumbar Kondiba Patil. The first crushing started on 12.2.1980 at the time the crushing capacity was 1250 T.C.D. in the year 1985 industrial license to expand its crushing capacity to 2000 T.C.D. The expansion work is in full swing since December 1985. The factory stands on sound basis in a very short period and on a low capatial base compared other new sugar factories in Maharashtra. Initial capital cost of this factory was Rs. 535 lakh.

Recently, factory has made remarkable progress in all the fields. In 1980-1981 total sugarcane crushing was 1,27,462 M.T. and total

sugar production was 1,23,727 Qtls. recovery was 9.79 per cent. In the year 1986-1987 increase in the sugarcane crushing is 3,81,388.58 M.T. and sugar production is 3,97,711 Qtls. and recovery of sugar is 10.42 per cent.

Under the able leadership of Shri. Audumber Kondiba Patil,

Ex M.L.A. founder member of the factory and with the active

cooperation from the other directors. The main components of the

dévelopment strategies are labour facilities, irrigation facilities

through irrigation schemes. Cane seeds, establishment of

institutional structure and providing services to the community.

Against this background the role of shree Vithal Sahakari Sakhar

Karkhana as stated below can be considered from the area development

point of view. An outline of working of sugar factory and its

achievements in respect of various schemes and other activities

sponsored by Karkhana have been presented below.

3.4.1 MEMBERSHIP :

The area of operation has been spread over 92 villages in Pandharpur and Mohol Taluka, where the total number of producer members now is 5,093. A particular thing to be noted in this respect is that any cultivator in this area who grows sugarcane can become a member of this Karkhana. Special concession is given backward to backward class members. Any/class agriculturist can become a member by paying some amount according to the rules of factory, towards initial share capital. The following table gives a classification of members from 1980—1981 to 1986—1987.

TABLE NO.3.1

SOURCE : Annual Reports in year 1981-1982 to 1985-1986 and Agricultural Office of Karkhana.

3.4.2 MEMBERSHIP AND SHARE CAPITAL:

In the year 1980 at the begining of the sugar factory the share capital was Rs. 202.75 lakh and end of the annual report year 30th September 1981, the share capital as Rs. 203.56 lakh. After that increase in the paid up share capital was Rs. 269.77 lakh in the year 30th September 1986. At the begining of the factory, the value of each share was Rs. 1,000. In the year 1985—1986, the value of each share capital was Rs. 2,000. The share capital is collected from sugarcane producer members, cooperative societies and Government of Maharashtra following table shows the growth of the membership and number of shares and amount contributed from 1981 to 1986.

TABLE NO.3.2

THE MEMBERSHIP, NUMBER OF SHARES AND SHARE CAPITAL IN YEAR 1981 AND 1986.

Par		1 1	30.9.1981	1 1 1	1 1	30.9.1986	
1		No.of Members	No.of Shares	Share Capital (Rs.)	No.of Members	No.of Shares	Share Capital (Rs.)
1 1	Producer members	4682	6191	in	5093	6883	8910359,26
7	Cooperative society	92	123	120750	92	122	120500.00
e e	Government of Maharashtra	н	14750	14750000	н	16500	1650000000
4	Government of Maharashtra Refundable share capital	i	i	ŀ	i	ŀ	į
	Under N.C.D.C. shares	I	ı	I	1	ļ	1215000.00
ა	Sympothiezer members	ı	i	I	241	26 8	230511.27
9	Anamat	ı	ı	16750	ı	ı	ł
1 1	Total	4775	21064	20356270	5427	22973	2697737.53

SOURCE : Account Office of Karkhana

The authorised share capital of the sugar factory was Rs. 220.00 lakh on 30th September 1981, and divided into 80,000 producer members share and 1,000 shares of cooperative societies and 13,000 shares of Government of Maharashtra. The value of each share was Rs. 1000.00. In 30th September 1986, authorised capital was increased 540.00 lakh and was divided into 8,000 shares of producer members. 1,000 cooperative societies and 18,000 shares of producer members, 1,000 cooperative societies and 18,000 redimable preference shares. The value of each share is to Rs. 2,000 issued capital of Rs. 510.

TABLE NO.3.3

GROWTH OF MEMBERSHIP, NUMBER OF SHARES, VALUE OF SHARE AND AMOUNT OF THE AUTHORISED AND ISSUED SHARE CAPITAL UPTO 1986.

Pai	ctic	culars	Year ending 30.9.86
1.	AU:	THORISED SHARE CAPITAL	Mart Tolero essent service stated design galance against
	Α.	8000 producer members share of Rs. 2000 each	1,60,00,000.00
	В.	1000 share for cooperative society of Rs. 2000 each	20,00,000.00
		18000 reademable preference of shares Government of Maharashtra of Rs. 2000 each	3,60,00,000.00
	r.	TOTAL	5,40,00,000.00
2	ISS	SUED SHARE CAPITAL	
	Α.	7000 shares for producer members of Rs. 2000 each	1,40,00,000.00
	В.	500 shares for cooperative society of Rs. 2000 each	10,00,000.00
	С	18000 reademable preference shares for Government of Maharashtra of Rs. 2000 each	3,60,00,000.00
		Total	5,10,000,000.00

SOURCE: Account Office of Karkhana.

3.4.3 OPERATIONAL AREA:

The area of operation consisted of 78 villages in Pandharpur Taluka and 4 villages in Mohol Taluka at the time when the factory was registered. At present it consisted of additional 10 villages in Pandharpur Taluka, and 4 villages in Mohol Taluka. Thus total area of operation is 92 villages under this sugar factory.

3.4.4 CRUSHING CAPACITY:

The crushing capacity of the factory was 1250 T.C.D. in the first crushing season in 1980-1981, considering the increasing area under sugarcane and with a view to cover the cane growers from the adjoining areas, the factory has received Industrial Licence to expand its crushing capacity to 2000 T.C.D. in year 1985. The expansion work is in full swing and it was decided to commence the crushing at expanded. Capacity from December 1985 onwards. permission to the expansion capacity to 3000 T.C.D. getting a few day in future. On account of this expansion, the factory is going to get the benefit declared by the Sampth Committee constituted by the Government of India.

Following table shows rate of crushing 24 Hrs. M.T. and percent age of capacity utilised including and excluding stoppages and sanctioned capacity. It is found from the following table that larger crushing capacity is expanded.

TABLE NO.3.4

RATE OF CRUSHING 24 HRS (M.T.) AND PERCENT CAPACITY UTILISED INCLUDING AND EXCLUDING STOPPAGES.

Year	Sanctioned capacity (in M.T.)	Including		Percent Including stoppage	capacity ' Excluding stoppage
1980- 1981	1250 M.T.				-
1981- 1982	1250 M.T.	1349.844	1552.615	107.99	124.21
1982- 1983	1250 M.T.	1484.548	1703.301	188.764	136.264
1983-1984	1250 M.T.	1427.146	15 99 .956	114.172	127.996
1984- 1985	1250. M.T	1393.402	1583.720	111.632	126.698
1985- 1986	1250 M.T.	1663.986	1821.316	133.119	145.705
1986- 1987	2000 M.T.	2056.924	2266.233	102.846	113.312
					•

SOURCE: Final Manufacturing Reports of Shree Vithal Sahakari
Sakhar Karkhana Ltd. Venunagar Gursale in year 1981-1987.

3.4.5 ORGANISATIONAL SET UP:

The Shree Vithal Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd. Venunagar,
Gursale has the general body which is constituted by share holders
i.e. mostly the producer members. The Board of Directors of this
organisation consists 17 members in the establishment of this
factory resently he Board of Directors of this factories
consists of 24 members. This Board of Directors is unopposed, out
of total members 15 directors are, elected from amongst the share

holders and one director is elected from cooperative societies in the area, which are the members of the organisation.

One member is coopted an expert from amongst the members by the directors elected by the share holders. Two members are nominated by the elected members of the Board from among the share holders who belong to the SC/ST etc. Two employees representatives are nominated by the directors elected by the share holders. One representative of Maharashtra State Cooperative Bank Ltd. and one member of Government of Maharashtra State are nominated by the Government of Maharashtra on the Board. One is Managing Director. The Chairman and Vice Chairman are elected by the Director Board and Board of Directors elected by the shareholders. The first Board of Directors was elected in Office from 1981 to 1986. The Second Board of Directors are elected share holders in Office 1986. The Managing Directors appointed by the Government in the cadre of chief executive of the factory is respresented on the board of and is involved in decision making.

In actual working managing director works as the representative of General body and Board of Directors. There are the following departments in the organisations.

- 1. General Office
- 2. Accounts Departments.
- 3 Agriculture Department
- 4 Engineering Department.

- 5. Manufacturing Department.
- 6 Time Office
- 7 Store Office.
- 8 Labour Department.
- 9 Caneyard Department.

The accounts department is important. This department has sub sections viz. Store Account, Sugar sale account, cane account, finance section and share account.

The functions of these sections are as follows.

Cane section deals with the cane bill payments. The bills are prepared by this section after deduction of the dues. Share account deals with share of the factory and non refundable deposits are converted into shares. The Agriculture department deals with the agricultural activities and development schemes. Finance section deals with the financing activities of the factory. Payment bills are paid by this section.

3.4.6 WORKERS IN THE FACTORY:

Workers are important factors in the organisation of the sugar factory. In Shree Vithal Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana, workers employed are permanent and seasonal. Following table shows workers position in the organisation of this factory from the period of 1980-1981 to 1986-1987.

TABLE NO.3.5

PERMANENT AND SEASONAL WORKERS IN THE FACTORY FROM 1980-81 to 86-87

Year	Permanent	Seasonal	Total workers
1980 - 1981	129	345	474
1981 - 1982	165	424	589
1982 - 1983	181	496	677
1983 - 1984	180	497	677
1984 - 1985	185	474	659
1985 – 1986	182	461	643
1986 - 1 987	188	450	638

SOURCE : Karkhana Labour Office.

The organisation of factory started its operation with 474 employees in the year 1980-1981. This number of employees increased to 638 in 1986-1987. There are 14 departments in the organisation of the factory. Following table shows the department wise labour number in the year 1980-1981 to 1986-1987.

TABLE NO.3.6

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR SUMMARY 1980-1981 to 1986-1987 OF SHREE VITHAL SAHAKARI SAKHAR KARKHANA LTD.,

WENUNAGAR, GURSALE TAL: PANDHARPUR DIST: SOLAPUR.

Departments	1980	1981	1981	1982	1982-1	 1983 	1983	1984	1984	 -1985 	1985-	1986	1986- 1986-	-1987
	ρ, I	ာ I လ I	ا م ا	ω ω	1 24 1	ω ! !	ы Д 1	ا ا د <i>ه</i>	P4	ω ! 1	Δ ₁	ω 	ا م	ω
1. General Office	7	13	ω	21	7	13	ω	12	8	12	ω	13	ω	13
2. Account Office	21	11	22	13	22	18	21	19	20	19	17	22	18	24
3 Agriculture	47	48	18	36	20	43	18	52	18	36	22	45	24	44
4 Caneyard Deptt.	i	49	H	49	7	52	 1	52	7	51	7	49	ო	51
5 Watch & Ward	1	32	ထ	59	ω	41	ω	40	7	0	7	28	۴	28
6 Store Office	ო	11	4	12	4	44	4	13	4	13	ო	12	ო	12
7 Medical Deptt.	ı	Н	Н	ਜ	2	н	ന	н	ო	н	ო	-	ო	н
8 Time Office	8	ო	7	4	ო	2	က	Ŋ	ю	S	ო	்ம	ო	ო
9 Civil Office	7	4	7	ю		4	7	4	9	4	9	4	Ŋ	8
10 Engineering Office	52	126	61	123	67 1	42	89	137	71	134	71	133	73	127
11 Manufacture Office	19	147	28	144	32 1	163	30	162	35	159	34	149	32	145
12. Vehicles Deptt.	1	ı	ហ	ı	7	ı	σ	í	ထ	ı	9	i	Q	ı
Total	129	345	165 '	424	81 4	96	180	497	185	474	182	461	188	450
								! 	 	 	 			

SOURCE : Karkhana Labour Office.

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I

At present the number of is total employees is 638, the employees are coming from Pandharpur region, Mohol Taluka and other talukas. In the year 1986-87 local labours were 88,433 were from Pandharpur region, 37 were coming from Mohol Taluka and 71, from other talukas and from other states.

3.4.7 AREA OF SUGARCANE :

The Table showing registered area of sugarcane cultivation in the area of operation and outside are of operation in the years from 1980-1981 to 1986-1987 is presented below.

TABLE NO.3.7

OF SUGARCANE IN THE ARE OF OPERATION AND OUTSIDE AREA OF

AREA OF SUGARCANE I	N THE ARE	OF OPER	ATION ANI	OUTSID:	E AREA	OF	
OPERATION MEMBER AN	D NON MEM	BER AND	TOTAL SUC	BARCANE :	IN OPER	ATION A	RE.
				··· •	-		_
Particulars 1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	198 5- 86	1986-8	7
A. AREA OF SUGAR CANE							
1. Area of Members (hect) 923.74	1512.12	2201.80	1711.66	2040.0	2732	3066.42	
2. Area of Non 766.14 Members	17 50 . 90	1737. 05	1099.40	1124.0	1 0 92	1670.02	
3. Out of area 356.0 (hect)	562.40	315.63	287.40	311.22	_	-	
4 Out of Maharash tra	_	-	and the same of th	*****	_	_	
Total Area 2045.88 of Sugarcane	3835.42	4254.48	3098.86	3480.0	3824.0	4736.4	4

(Contd...Table No. 3.7)

- 5. Total Sugar
 cane in
 operation
 area(1+2)
 1689.88 3263.02 3938.88 2211.46 3168.78 3824 4736.40
- 6 Use of sugar cane(hect) 80.0 86.90 76.66 134.92 94.00 76.0 -
- 7 Use of sugar cane for 166.0 144.0 140.0 60.0 14.0 158.0 cane seeds (hect)
- 8 Total sugarcane
 in operation
 area (hect) *

3356.46 4777.32 6193.68 4740.86 4911.0 5897.9

NOTE: * This sign indicate (Figure estimated)

SCURCE: Annual Report year 1981-1982 to 1985-1986 Final Manufacturing Reports 1981-1987.

In year 1980-1981 total area under sugar cane cultivation was 3356.46. It rose to 4770.32 hectares in 1981-1982 and 6193.68 hectares in 1982-1983, In year 1983-1984 and 1984-1985, there was decrease such as total area under cultivation because of the problems famine and water shortages in wells in those years. In the year 1984-1985 and 1986-1987 total area under sugarcane was 5897 hectares. In this year increase area under sugarcane in sugarcane in the operation area.

The following table shows are of sugarcane and production of sugarcane of members and non members and average yield per hectare and average variety 0.740 in plant, Adsali and Ratoon.

TABLE NO.3.8

TOTAL AREA OF SUGARCANE OF MEMBERS AND NON MEMBERS, PRODUCTION OF SUGARCANE OF MEMBERS, AND NON MEMBERS

AREA AND YIELD) OF CANE IN FACTORY FARM!
(AREA
AVERAGE YIELD OF PER HECTARE AND, AVERAGE VARIETY CO 740 (
AVERAGE YIELD

Particulars	1980-1981	1981 -1982	321982 _ 1983 1982 1983		1984 – 1985 	1985–1986	1986–1987
Total area of farm(Hect.)	₹	3825.42	4254.48	3098,86	3440.00	3824.00	\$ 736 . 44
<pre>II Area under sugarcane (Hect.)</pre>	.,		, <i>*</i>				
a. Members	N.A.	1512,12	2201,80	1711,66	2040.00	2732,00	3066.42
b. Non members	N.A.	2313,30	2052,68	1387,20	1440.0	1092.0	1670.02
<pre>III Production of cane(Qtls)</pre>	N.A.	2674380.08	3405182.460	1789284.160	2684404.670	3049948,040	3813880,580
a. Members	Z.A.	1260589.490	1777066.140	1016909,750	1595997.230	2179023.810	2460210.520
b. Non members	N.A.	1413790,590	1628116.420	772374,440	1088/407.440	870924.230	1353670,060
IV AVERAGE YIELD PER HECT(Qtls)	N.A.	06*669	800.376	577.402	771.40	797,580	805,200
V Average variety Co 740	N A						
Plant	N.A.	42.47	35.63	20.04	35.76	21,98	23.92
Adsali	N.A.	13.03	18,47	16.20	19.26	30,38	27.05
Ratoon	N.A.	44.50	45,90	63.76	44,98	47.68	49.07

SOURCE : Final Manufacturing Reports from 1981 to 1987.

- i) In table it is revealed that total area of farm increased in 1986-1987 (4636.44 hect) over 1981-1982(3825.42).
- ii) Area under sugar cane (hect) of members rose from 1512.00 (1981-82) to 3066.42(1986-1987) and that of non members fram 2313.30 hect (1981-1982) to 1670.02 hect in (1986-1987) it is found that members contribution to sugar cane is more than that of non members. It is a good sign.
- iii) Average yield of Co.740 shows decline in 1986-1987 over 1980-1981 that of Adsali and Ratoon shows increase in the same period.

There are of sugarcane was highly reduced due to earlier famine condition and food of Bhima river reducing the per acre sugarcane production and lack of rain in earlier period.

.3.4.8 CRUSHING SEASON :

The following table shows crushing season of sugar factory in year 1980-1981 to 1986-1987.

TABLE NO.3.9

CRUSHING SEASON OF SUGAR FACTORY IN YEAR 1980-1981 TO 1986-1987

1 1	Items	M M M M M M M M M M	1980 -1981	81 1981–1982 :	2 1982–198	1982-1983 1983-1984	1984–19	1985–198	36 1986–1987
Ą		Date of start	5.11.80	2.11.81	20.10.82	21.11.83	10.11.84	18,11,85	6.11.86
ď		Dade of finish	19.3.81	19.3.82	15.6.83	25.3.84	21.5.85	20,5,86	11.5.87
Ü	Toral days	Toral season days	135	199	230	226	193	184	98
Ω	Tot	Total hours of actual crushing	2486.15	4134.0	4798.0	2684.0	4068.0	4019.0	4039.0
臼	Daj se∈	Days of net season(days)	113.01	187.91	218,09	122.0	184,91	182.68	I
[]	AVE	Average daily crushing							
	+ H	Including off hrs (M.T.)	950.928	1349.844	1484.588	1427.146	1395.402	1663,986	1
	· II	Deducting off hors (M.T.)	1230.408	1552,615	1703,301	1599,956	1583,720	1821,316	1
ı	1						1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 .	

SOURCE * Annual Report in year 1981-1982 to 1985-1986.

* Final Manufacturing Report of Karkhana Season 1981-1982 to 1986-1987.

5.4.9 HARVESTING AND TRANSPORTING OF SUGAR FACTORY:

Harvesting and transporting were the important factors in sugarcane crushing of the factory. Harvesting labour comes from other districts. The come with family and own with their bullocks and carts to the sugarcane transporting. The factory also has proper and sufficient transport resources of its own. The carts are used for sugarcane transportation if the sugarcane field is near to the factory, otherwise trucks and tractors are used for long distance sugarcane transportation. The factory had 200 carts. In 1986-1987 the factory was using the vehicles for sugarcane transports acquired by hiring local transport. It aquired 16 trucks, 127 tractors 150 carts and from outside sources of transport it acquired 21 trucks, 5 tractors and 37 carts.

Following table shows total sugarcane crushing done by the source of transport total expenditure of harvesting and transporting and average expenditure per M.T of sugarcane harvesting and transporting.

TABLE NO. 3.10

TOTAL CRUSHING BY SOURCE OF TRANSPORT, TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF HARVESTING AND TRANSPORTING AND

AVERAGE EXPENDITURE PER M.T. OF SUGARCANE HARVESTING AND TRANSPORTING IN YEAR 1981-1982.	UGARCANE HARVE	ARVESTING AND 987	TRANSPORTING)	G IN YEAR 1981-198	1982. TO
•	•	•	ķ٠	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•
Items 198	1-1982 1982	83 1983-1		1984–1985 1985–1986 1986–1987	86-1987
വ					
A. Cart	į	- 21154.528	28 44188,456	57961,177	70774.015
B. Truck	i	- 22288.007	07 4162.107	62212,409	101375.175
C. Tractor	i	- 101485,881	81 175089,904	184821.218 2	209238.868
Total Crushing(M.T.)	ı	- 178928.416	268440.000	304994,804 381388,000	81388,000
2. TORAL EXPENDITURE HARVESTING AND TRANSPORTING (In Rs. & PS)	l	- 7432431.27	7 11080970.39	13983299,3919091684,65	9091684.65
3 Average expenditure per M.T. of sugarcane harvesting & transporting (in Rs. & Ps.)	41.03 41.	41.23 41.54	41.75	41,25	45,85

SUURCE : Caneyard Office of Karkhana.

In this table it is found that compared to bullock cart, the carrying and transporting capacity of truck and tractor are more. It can be said that these mechanised transport devices are convenient and can be used during the crushing season for maintaining the continuity in crushing when sugarcane supply in regular and adequate.

3.4.10 SUGARCANE CRUSHING :

The following table showing sugarcane crushing by members and non members in area of operation and outside area of operation in annual report year.

TABLE NO. 3, 11

SUGARCANE CRUSHING IN AREA OF OPERATION AND IN OUTSIDE AREA OF OPERATION MEMBERS AND NON MEMBERS

1 1	Items caushed	1980-1981		1982-1983		1984-1985	1985-1986	1986–1987
₫	A. Members in Operation area (M.T.)	58186	125992	177550	101299	159104	217902	3808828,854
щ	<pre>B. Non members in Operation area (M.T.)</pre>	47171	102836	127959	6 3 469	84228	87093	į
Ö	Out of area but within State (M.T.P	22136	38607	24775	13805	24452	ı	1
	i) Own estate(M.T.)	i	i	204	355	496	i	559,204
Д	Out of Maharashtra	l g	i	I	ı	ı	i	i
딢	lotal cane grushing	493	267435	330518		3440	Ŋ	381388,058
i						1 1 1		

SOURCE: Annual Reports in year 1981-1982 to 1985-1986. Final Manufacturing Reports 1981 to 1987.

In the year 1980-1981 total sugarcane crushed was 127463 M.T. increased to 267435 M.T. in 1981-1982, 340518 M.T crushing was in 1982-1983, 178928 M.T decreased in 1983-1984, 268440 M.T. in 1984-1985, 304995 M.T. in 1985-1986 and 381388.05 M.T. in 1986-87. The crushing season of Shree Vithal Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana start on October November and ends up in the month of May, Gross season day of this factory are 135 to nearly 200. Normally cane bill payment is made in three instalments and the first installment is paid within 15 days, second installment is paid only after season is over and account finalised and third before the starting crushing season.

3.4.11 PROGRESS OF CAME CRUSHING SUGAR PRODUCTION AND RECOVERY OF THE FACTORY:

Following table shows the total crushing of sugarcane, the total production of sugar, and recovery of sugar and price paid for sugarcane growers of Shree Vithal Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Venunagar.

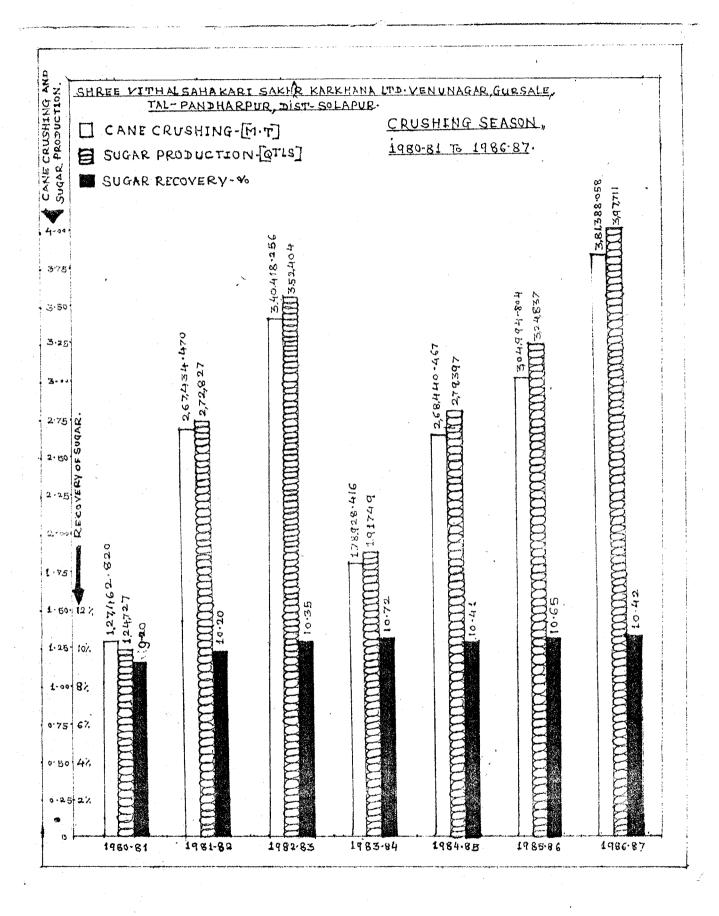


TABLE NO.3.12

THE TOTAL PRODUCTION OF SUGAR, TOTAL CANE CRUSHING, RECOVERY OF SUGAR AND PRICE PAID FOR CANE GROWERS IN THE YEAR 1980-1981 to 1986-1987

Year	Cane crushing (in M.T.)	Sugar Production (in Qtls)	Recovery (in %)	Final price of sugarcane (in Rs.)
1980 - 1981	127463.00	124727.00	9.79	257.52
1981 – 1982	267 4 34 .47 0	273439.00	10.20	229.50
1982 – 1983	340418.470	352404.00	10.35	214.19
1983 – 1984	1 7 8928 . 416	191749.00	10.72	230.18
1984 – 1985	268440.256	279397.00	10.42	320.50
1985 – 1986	268440.256	324837.00	10.65	320.50
1986 – 1987	381388.058	39 7711. 00	10.42	_

SOURCE: 1) Final Manufacturing Reports 1981-1987.

2) Annual Reports of Karkhana in 1981 to 1985-1986.

During the year 1980-1981 total sugarcane crushed was 127463 M.T. and total sugar production was 124727 Qtls, with a recovery of 9.79 per cent. The factory able to final price of sugarcane Rs. 252.52 per tonne to sugarcane cultivators.

During the season 1981-1982 the sugarcane supplied for crushing more as compared to the previous season. Sugarcane crushed in 1981-1982 was 267434.470 M.T. and sugar production was 27347. Otls and recovery was 10.20 per cent. During the season 1982-1988 cane supply for crushing was more as compared to the previous season, cane crushed was 340418.470 M.T. and sugar produce the season.

352404.0 Qtls more as compared to the privious season and percentage of recovery was 10.35. The factory able to final price of sugarcane Rs. 214.19.

During the season 1983-1984 cane supply for crushing was less as compared to the privious season, cane crushed was 178928 M.T. and sugar production was 191749 Otls, less as compared to the previous season. Recovery of sugar was 10.72 per cent. During the 1984-1985 sugarcane crushed was 268440.256 M.T. and sugar production was 279397 and percentage of recovery was 10.42. The factory able to final price of sugarcane Rs. 320.50. The factory was made recorded recovery of sugar in season 1983-1984 and highest final price of sugar cane in crushing season 1984-1985.

During the season 1985—1986 sugarcane supply for crushing was more as compared to the previous season and sugar production also was more as compared to the previous season. Total cane crushed was 349940.804 M.T. and sugar production was 324837 Qtls. revovery of sugar was 10.62 per cent. Recent season 1986—1987 the factory was made recorded of total sugarcane crushing 381388.058 M.: and total production of sugar is 397711 and percentage of the recovery is 10.42. In this year sugar production, cane crushing and recovery is more as compared to the previous seasons. The factory able to final price of sugarcane is Rs. 316.00 per tonne to sugarcane cultivators in this year. On the whole progress is

seen in respect of crushing recovery and prices.
3.4.12
MOLASSES OF SUGAR FACTORY:

Following table shows the total production of molasses, the recovery of molasses to per tonne sugarcane and average ratio of Bagasse to per tonne sugarcane.

TABLE NO.3.13

TOTAL PRODUCTION OF MOLASSES RECOVERY OF MOLASSES TO PER TOWNE CANE AND AVERAGE

RATIO OF BAGASSE TO PER TOWNE SUGARCANE

Items	1980-1981	1981–1982	1982-1983 1983-1984	1983-1984	1984-1985	1985-1986	1986-1987
1. MOLASSES (M.T.)	,						.
 Total Molasses Produced (M.T.) 	tes 4920	11015	12885	4044	10240	12142	15587
2. Recovery of molasses to per tonne sugar cane (%)	3.78%	4.12%	3.78%	3.93%	3,08%	3.98%	4.08%
2. Average Ratio of Bagasse to per Tonne sugarcane %	30.29%	31.29%	31.36%	31.44%	34.67%	37.49%	34.07%

SOURCE : Final "tanufacturing Reports of Karkhana in the Year 1981 to 1987.

These is growing production of molasses and recovery of molasses and bagasse per tonne of sugarcane also shows increasing trend.

3.4.13 SALE OF SUGAR :

Sale proceeds of sugar and by products is the main source of income of the factory. Under tale of sugar is quota system.

Under the rules and regulations of Government the factory sells 50% sugar quota at levy rate to the Government and 50% of the quota sell at free sale of the total production. The free sale sugar bags are sold on the tender system. The factory estimates the minimum tender price and sells out the bags to those with the highest bids. The Maharashtra State civil supplies corporation Ltd. takes the quota on monthly basis so factory gives an advertisement for selling free salesugar. Districtwise delivery of levy sugar is allocation of state government.

The levy sale excise duty is as follows.

- i. Basic Rs. 17
- ii. Additional Rs. 21.
- iii. Cess on sugar Rs. 14.
- iv. Total excise duty of per bag is Rs. 92.
 The free sale excise duty as follows:
 - i. Basic Rs. 24.
 - ii. Additional Rs. 26.
 - iii. Cess on sugar Rs. 14.
 - iv. Total excise of per bags is Rs. 64.

Levy price fixed Central Government year to year. The following table shows sale of sugar of Shree Vithal Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd. in year 1980-1981 to 1985-1986.

TABLE NO.3.14

SA	LE OF SUGAR O	F THE F	PACTORY I	n year 19	80-1981	to 1986-	<u>-1987</u>	
Pa	rticulars	80-81	81-82	82-83	83-84	84-85	85-86	86-87
1.	Sugar sale (Weight)							
Α.	Levy sugar Internal (Qtls)	41650	94379	98138	104100	115377	124630	
В	Free sugar Internal (Qtls)	59612	102228	139329	192912	190589	16898 8	_
С	Export sugar free(Qtls)	-	1800	_	_	_	****	
D	Export sugar levy(Qtls)	***	-	400	35 20 0		10000	
2.	Per Quintal Average sugar sale excluding duties (Rate 0 = Rs.)							
Α.	Levy sugar sale Interna	1 ²⁶⁹ .92	280.08	282.94	290.16	315.38	373.28	_
В	Free sale Internal	564.99	434.13	36 2. 25	391.07	469 .48	514.09	
С	Export sugar free	-	487.00		SMAnus	•	Passa	
D	Export sugar levy	_	Girdus	283.48	284.94		372.99	
	erage tal(Rs.0=0)	450.99	370.32	332.43	348.21	411.37	451.68	

Final Manufacture Reports of Karkhana in year 1981 to 1987.

SOURCE: Annual Reports in year 1981-82 to 1986-87.

3.5 ECONOMIC OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF SHREE VITHAL SAKAKARI SAKHAR KARKHANA LTD. VENUNAGAR.

3.5.1 ECONOMIC POSITION OF SUGAR FACTORY:

At the begining construction of sugar factory taken temporary loans Rs. 100 lakhs from Bank of Baroda and Rs. 255 lakhs from NCDC and Maharashtra Government. After that taken Rs. 104 lakhs long term loans from Central Financial Institution for refunding above mentioned temporary loans. In 1985 (Annual Report Year ending) refunded all loans with interest of Bank of Barora and Government of Maharashtra. Till today all loans instalments refunded with interest to the Central Financial Institution and presently the whole loans has been refunded. But till 30th Sept. 1986 only Rs. 40 lakhs loans is payable to Maharashtra Government Besides this Rs. 10.07 lakhs claim already sanctioned and the same amount will received within short period from Central Government.

Maharashtra State Cooperative Bank Sanctioned the maximum loan limit to Sugar Factory for capital in Annual Report year. Bank helped and assisted to sugar factory in the connection of account loan operation and other essential services. Sugar factory refunded all loans regularly to the Bank. The following table shows sanctioned loan limit, advance loan, refund loan and paying amount.

TABLE NO.3.15

THE TABLE SHOWING SANCTION LOAN LIMIT, ADVANCE LOAN, REFUND LOAN, AND PAYING AMOUNT

De	tails	Sanctioned Loan limit (in lakhs)	Refunding Loans upto 1985	Advance	Refund	Refund Remarks loans to 30.9.86
1.	On the collatera of sugar	1 525	-	477.61	477.61	
2.	On the collatera of store of sugar	1 _	- -	· -		

3.5.2 BUFFER STOCK :

In India increased maximum sugar production in both season in 1981-1982 and 1982-83. Due to this reason Gentral Government increased sugar buffer stock from 5 lakhs (M.T.) to 10 lakhs (M.T.) for maintaining to minimum level of sugar rate and orders to keep more. Buffer stock of sugar in factory godown. As per rule of Central Government. This factory received order to keep 37703 Qtls (Bags) as a buffer stock and also given permission to take some advance loan buffer stock from Maharashtra State Cooperative Bank. Central Government agreed to pay 16.5 per cent interest and 1.5 per cent holding charges on advance loans. As per above permission claim sanctioned Rs. 29.11 lakhs and factory received the same amount upto 30th September 1986.

3.5.3 AREA DEVELOPMENT FUND :

Sugar factory tried continuously to develop educational, cultural and social development in operation area. Factory collected Rs. 2 per tonne area development fund through cane price in 1985-86, and collected total Rs. 3043500 out of this amount sugar factory helped the following some selected twenty point National Programme.

1.	Grant for Family welfare operation	Amount Rs. Ps. 54550.00
2	Cultural Programme	10451 .00
3	Grant for Indian Redcross society's Blood Bank (establish at Pandharpur)	41000.00
4	Total grant for daily and other expenditure of Shree Vithal prashala	177421.05

Sugar factory expended above mentioned amount in Area development fund.

3,5.4 COMMITTEE AND SUB COMMITTEES OF SUGAR FACTORY L

Time to time meetings organised of committees and sub committees for extension growth of sugar factory, and other concerning work in annual report period. All decisions of meetings passed by the committee members. The meetings details as follows.:

TABLE NO.3.16

COMMITTEES AND SUB COMMITTEES OF FACTORY

Con	mittees and Sub Committees	Total Meeti	ngs
<u>س</u> س		1984 -1985	1985-1986
1.	Director Board	11	13
2.	Executive Committee	16	14
3	Sugar Sale Sub Committee	60	61
4	Harvesting and Transporting Sub Committee	16	16
5	Cane Development sub Committee	10	05
6	Share Sub Committee	08	05
7	Construction Sub Committee	10	07
8	Purchase Sub Committee	14	06

SCURCE: Annual Report Year 1984-1985 to 1985-1986.

3.5.5 SUPPLY OF PURE AND DEVELOPED CANE SEEDS:

For increasing the sugarcane production factory collected pure and developed cane seeds from Padegman Sugar centre and supplied Co 740 and Co 7219 type sugarcane seeds to members in area. The following table shows all details regarding type of sugar cane seeds.



TABLE NO.3.17 TYPE OF SUGARCANE SEEDS UNDER THE FACTORY

Type of cane seeds	Total members	Aquire area sugar acare Guntha	Alloted field of seeds/acre/Guntha	Distribution of seeds Tipari Kandi		
1. Co 740	165	10.00	8.20	18,20,500		
2 Co 721	9 91	7. 20	7.20	9,77,000		
Total	- <u>25</u> 6 -	- 1 7.20 -	- 15.40	₂ 79 7 500		
SOURCE: Annual Reports Year 1985-1986.						

Sugar factory supplied seeds Co 7219 and Co 740 perthousand rate of Rs. 55.00 and Rs. 60.00 respectively at the time per thousand Rs. 100.00 rate of cane seeds of Maharashtra Government. Sugar factory give Rs. 15.00 subsidy to members those are purchased sugar seeds in cash. Factory advertised Co 671 type seeds for increasing recovery of sugar in operation area. Sugar factory supplied seeds of Rs. 2,33,550 for 213 members under credit cane seeds distribution scheme.

3.5.6 SOIL DBSERVATION :

Sugar factory tried to improve the land utilisation and use fertilizers in land of members, Factory collected samples of soil Observation officer Padegaon and Soil Observation School Solapur. Latter it collected report of soil observation from

these two schools. With the help of these reports factory gives guidance to members in respect of use of in their land. Besides this factory organised seminar on soil observation and various and sufficient use of fertilizers on behalf of the National Chemicals and Fertilizers Bombay. All the farmers in the area get the benefit of this seminar and five hundred farmers tested their land sample and get the benefit of suggestions from National Chemical and Fertilizers Bombay.

3.5.7 PRESS MUD DISTRIBUTION :

Factory distributed 4 M.T. press mud for every sugarcane produce producer at reasonable rates. Considering the current high rates of fertilizers, realy farmers are increasing production of sugar cane with help of press mud.

3.5.8 SUPPLY OF CHEMICAL FERTILIZERS :

Factory provided chemical fertilizers on credit to members and non members, those also are unable to get loan from society (Primary) and other financial Institutions, and containing those farmers whose sugarcane only has registered in factory. Under this scheme factory has distributed fertilizer of total Rs.

412394 and paise 60 to the total 281 (215 members and 66 non members) sugarcane producers and further factory has collected fertilizers amount from his sugarcane price.

3.5.9 SUGARCANE DEVELOPMENT GRANT SCHEME FOR BACKWARD CLASSES:

Government of Maharashtra sanctioned the "Landless Backward Classes cane development scheme" for considering schedule caste and Nav Boudh landless farmers participating in sugarcane production. In the factory this scheme was used from 1980-1981. At the time of annual report of 1984-1985, it received Government grant of Rs. 38,662.50 for distributing 42 backward landless farmers for their total 38 acre and 10 gunthas land of sugar cane area. In annual report of 1985-1986 it received Government grant of Rs. 11,625 for distributing to 18 landless farmers for their total 18 acre and 20 gunthas land of sugarcane area.

3.5.10 WATER SUPPLY AND IRRIGATION SCHEME :

Factory authority discussed with concerning officers of Maharashtra, Cinachan Development Corporation for purchasing the five upasa Irrigationschemes. And giving advanced installment of Rs. 1,67,000 for that purpose. In this connection final discussion is going on with officers of Maharashtra Government. But there are some difficulties arising of farmers whose land in under this scheme. Presently factory is going to solve these difficulties. Considering the above all facts, factory is trying to increase sugarcane production with the help of five upasa irrigation schemes within short period.

3.5.11 RUBBER TYRE BULLOCK CARTS:

Using the old bullock carts so many problems, like damage of roads trouble arise and irregular supply of cane transport etc. So the factory decided to purchase 200 rubber tyre carts, these are very beneficial for transport of sugarcane. Factory is interested in going to purchase 100 rubber tyre carts in comming season.

3.5.12 CIVIL CONSTRUCTION :

Considering the extension scheme of factory the following machinery, foundation work and other works are completed by the factory in current period(1986-1987).

- L.A. Foundation of Mill No saved 6, mill furboine and surrounding platfarm.
 - B. Turboine foundation and surrounding working plaffarm. Pannel board of platfarm.
 - C Lime and sulfer godown Rs. 604730.
 - D Door boiler, Chimany, I.D. and F.D. fan foundation.
 - E Crustiliezer and centrifugal foundations.
 - G Cane unloader crane and baggase belling machine No.20 foundations.
 - H Extend 22 members sugar house and completed it work.

II SUGAR GODOWNS :

Considering 1250 M.T. crushing capacity, the factory built seven sugar godowns. Now capacity of godowns maintain stock of

205000 bags. Presently crushing capacity of factory increased per day from 1250 to 2000 T.C.D. Now factory is going to construct 135000 bags already completed. These five godowns

No. 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 under C.D. C. 2 storage scheme, Financial assistance is available for these five godowns. Recently the total twelve godowns capacity of stock is 340000 bags.

III. OFFICE BULLDING :

Taking construction of mini office cum guest house building for factory office and guest house in annual report period. The ground floors work of building has completed and the building is using for factories office, Now first floor building work is completed and is using for account, agriculture, and general offices.

3.5.13 ROADS :

Roads are constructed and repaired in area of operation of Karkhana in 1985-1986. Government has given grant of about Rs. 140900 for repairs and construction of following villages roads.

- 1. Repairing of road Pandharpur to Old Akluj road near the village Plrachi Kurolii.
- 2. Repairing of road Ropale to Penur approach to Yewati.
- Repairing of road Wakhari to Godegaon.
- 4 Repairing of road Suste to Chormala.

The Karkhana has already undertaken the work. Due to the roads the sugarcane is transported by shortest routes

transportation charges are also minimized.

3.5.14 LABOUR FACILITIES AND CULTURAL PROGRAMME :

There are good relation between workers and management from the beginning of sugar factory. Factory is always ready to solve all labour problems. The following welfare facilities are already completed for labours on factory sites.

A. EABOUR COLONY :

Established a good modern colony on factory site for workers and their family members. At present 210 workers families are taking benefit of this scheme.

B. MEDICAL FACILITIES :

One health centre is in the premises of the Karkhana with a qualified medical officer and requisite staff. All workers of factory and their family members and harvesting workers are giving medical treatment at concessional rates.

C. BLOOD DONATION CAMP :

On the occasion of death anniversary of late Yeshwantrao Chavan; workers of the factory have been participating in the social work by donating blood to the Indian Red Cross society Solapur and Pandharpur branch for the last three years.

B. LIBRARY:

Library facility with the books of renown writers, is available for the workers and families residing at the factory site.

The dailies, weekles, monthly and magazings that are widely popular in Maharashtra are for reading purpose and the workers take the benefit of it.

E. DISTRIBUTION OF TWO WHEELER VEHICALS

Most of the factory workers came from distant places for their duties the factory has provided them loan facilities and giving guarantee to the bank of Baroda, Pandharpur to supply them two wheelers with the help of the Bank 40 motor cycles and 30 Bajaj M.80 scooters are distributed to the workers and also 90 bycycles are allotted to them by factory from its own funds for the benefit of the factory workers.

F. BONUS :

It is factory's pride and honour that in Solapur District the marginal amount of bonus 20% plus 5% dearness grant in one instalment are paid to the factory workers. Thus the factory has established climax.

G. EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES :

The factory has done pigneering work in educational field.

Students in rural area were derived of standard education for years together. The poor farmers and labourers did not offord to send their children for schooling to distantly situated cities on account of financial handicaps. This very difficulty was surmounted by opening schools. Four years ago educational facility

for children of factory workers was provided. A high school named Shree Vithal Prashala. At Present a total \$50 students are studying in this school. Technical education also is given in this school. Sugar factory has constructed a huge building for the above school.

The following are statutary welfare facilities provided by the factory.

H CLEANLINESS:

The factory has made some efforts to maintain the hygine in factory area. The factory has employed sweepers, collies for cleaning the premises. This establishment always kept the factory clean and neat. This has helped to keep mental and physical health in good state.

I.LIGHTING AND VENTILIATION :

The factory is at the working place of officials, workers and it has been provided with lighting and ventiliation. Every working place has been provided with sufficient lighting and ventilation. This has enhanced working ability of workers.

J. DRINKING WATER:

The sufficient fresh water supply has been provided. The factory could maintain conveniently fresh water supply because the place of factory is on the bank of Bhima river. Every building is supplied with fresh water and hence sanitation is an good condition.

K. LATRINS AND UNINALS:

In the factory sufficient latrins and uninals are provided the separate latrins and uninals are provided at working places. Also they are provides residental places. The factory has made efforts to keep them clean condition.

L CANTEEN:

has been provided canteen facility for its workers. The factory has been opened a big canteen. The eatables are provided to the workers at the lowest rate. Also the canteen is well furnished. The canteen has been kept clean from hyginical point of view.

M REST ROOM:

Rest room is available in the factory. Rest room is in good condition clean and coloured. There is provision of fan and drinking water is also available.

N RECREATION FESTIVALS:

The factory has provided some facilities for recreation.

Also the factory celebrates National Festivals, such as 15th

August, Ganesh Chaturthi, Kamgar Din, 26th January, Shiv Jayanti
etc.

O SAFETY EQUIPMENTS:

The management has provided necessary safety equipments to the workers like Gogals, Handglores, gumboots etc. All these

moving parts of each engine is properly furnished on the fire precaution. The management has kept sand buckets and cylindrs in every dangerous place. The management has provided two dresses for each workers every year in engineering department.

3.5.15 PROGRESSIVE POSITION OF SUGAR FACTORY:

Factory has established with economically and minimum expenditure. Till to day all the crushing seasons are successful and run with economy by the factory. Comparatively this factory's per tonne expenditure in every season is less than other sugar factories in Maharashtra in Beside factory's recovery of sugar is comparatively too less, even though factory has given cane price per tonne in every year to shareholders. Factory is successful to given better cane price due to reasons like best decipline, systematic planning and economy.

Considering above mentioned matters, our Indian Institute of Self Defence and National Character New Delhi, required all details and information of this factory. After studying the whole fact of this factory it received 'Gold Medal' on 9th April 1983 at Madras for the year 1982—1983, and Diamand Studed Super Selection Award, received dated 11th April 1985 at Banglore for the year 1984—1985, Besides in the 1985 factory received one another 'Gold Medal' at Hydrabad on dated 9th April 1986 for precious good working in sugar factory. The factory received all

above mentioned **Gold Medals** the first credit goes to founder members Shri. Audumber Kondiba Patil shareholders, directors of sugar factory, officers, factory workers and all the people of Pandharpur region.

3.5.16 FUTURE PLANS :

From the above presentation it is found the sugar cooperatives in the State of Maharashtra have become is sort of growth centre for the respective regions around them sugar factories are manufacturing sugar. But they have created and developed backward and forward linkages. In the farm of other agro industries like dairy, Poultry horticulture, processing, units paper etc. As a result of these economic activities the economic benefits are producing spread effects and newer economic activities are increasing through multiplier effect. Besides this the principle of cooperation among cooperatives has been clearly utilized. In the form of one cooperative creating a market for good and services entered on cooperative principles.

Shree Vothal Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd. Venunagar, Gursale, is recent addition it age is only seven years. This factory has before it the examples of sucessful working of sugar cooperatives set up almost all the part of the state of Maharashtra It will definitely learn in the best way by the experiences of these factories it has some future plans of new units of expansion

of cooperatives credit society and cooperative poultry.

- 1. This factory as recently got the letter of intent to errect distillary project of 30,000 litre production capacity per day.
- Expansion scheme in view of growing supply of sugarcane comming from the members and non members from the comanding area of the factory. The present crushing capacity of 2000 M.T. per day is following short as a result it is essential to expand the capacity to 3500 M.T. per day. It is believed that Government may sanction the expansion of the capacity.
- 3. Factory has establish 'Yeshwantrao Chavan Cooperative Credit society' to give financial assistance to the producer member non members, workers during their economic difficulties similarly the cooperative credit society has decided to accept deposits from the members at attractive rates of interest. This society is going useful for agricultural operations and for daily consumption. The scheme will be implemented to the through the society.
- 4. Cooperative poultry society with view to create a source of subsidiary income to the member farmers and workers a number of poultry cooperatives will be set up in due course of time.