

<b>CHAPTER IV</b>	<b>PROFILE OF CO-OPERATIVE AND PRIVATE SECTOR SUGAR FACTORIES</b>
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#### 4.1. INTRODUCTION

Malshiras taluka is one of the most important taluka in Solapur district. It is located at the western side of the Solapur. It's boundaries are surrounded by Poona, Satara and Sangli districts. It is famous in locating a few important co-operatives in its area. Once Malshiras taluka was completely barren and a drought area. Late Sahakar Maharshi Shankarrao Mohite-Patil established number of co-operative institutions one after another and turned this barren/dry lands to green lands by organising the co-operatives effectively and efficiently.

The first sugar factory in Solapur district was established in Malshiras taluka. Due to a dynamic leadership of Sahakar Maharshi Shankarrao Mohite-Patil, there are four sugar factories established in this taluka alone. So Malshiras taluka is considered to be one of the developed talukas not only in Solapur district but in Maharashtra too.

Out of these four sugar factories, we selected only two sugar factories for our study. The profile of these two sugar factories is as under.

#### **4.2 PROFILE OF SHRI SHANKAR SAHAKARI SAKHAR KARKHANA LTD., SADASHIVNAGAR:**

##### **4.2.1 The Area of Operation:**

Most of the people in Malshiras taluka are dependent on agriculture. Maximum people are having a marginal lands. It has the landless labourers and poor backward communities located in the area. Agriculturists in this track were hard workers due to frequent drought conditions, small holding, poor quality of soil, (on rocky slopes) which rather warranted the life of the people residing in this taluka. Even with this critical situations, the agriculturists, were producing the cash crops who receive poor returns.

To uplift the economic, social and educational conditions of the poor strata of the rural people, Late. SahakarMaharshi Shankarrao Mohite-Patil tried his level best to develop this region by a co-operative way. He aptly found that this could be done only through the co-operative movement with this realistic objective behind it and with immense zeal and ambition. He took lead and called a meeting of agriculturists in 1968. In that meeting it was

unanimously decided that they should purchase all the movable and immovable assets of M/S Chitale Sugar Works Ltd. Before this, Chitale Sugar Works Ltd., was manufacturing only jaggery and they could never manufacture sugar during the time.

Sahakar Maharshi found that the co-operation is the suitable movement to solve the economic problems of the people of this taluka. So the people from not only Malshiras taluka but around the Indapur, Man talukas had raised their voice for formation of this co-operative sugar factory. Their dream was fulfilled and finally Chitale Sugar Factory was registered as a co-operative enterprise in the name of "Shri. Shankar Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Sadashivnagar" on 22nd April 1968. This is one of the first unique example in Maharashtra state to convert private sector enterprise into co-operative enterprises. The whole credit of the formation of the sugar factory rests on the leadership of Late. Sahakar Maharshi Shankarrao Mohite-Patil. After this he started to accelerate the green revolution in the region.

Though the sugar factory was purchased on 22nd April 1968, actually the crushing was started on 1969-70, which was the trial season of the factory. In that trial season, the factory had crushed 7410.625 M.Ts. of sugarcane and produced 2847 quintal sugar. So, the recovery was 4.82

percent. The crushing capacity of the factory at the time of trial season was 800 TCD. The factory had been actually crushing on an average of 950 M.Ts. per day in the trial season. In other words the factory had fully utilised the capacity for more than 120 percent.

Table 4.1 shows, the progress made by this factory in crushing, sugar production and recovery etc.

Table 4.1 Progress of Shankar Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana.

Season	Crushing of sugarcane in M. tonnes	Production of sugar in quintals	Recovery in %
1969-70 trial	7410.625	2847	4.82
1970-71	85811.190	92321	10.72
1971-72	106357.150	113798	10.80
1972-73	117177.263	119001	10.07
1973-74	100309.405	104101	10.36
1974-75	140009.916	150155	10.64
1975-76	150655.910	168309	11.06
1976-77	106704.124	114521	10.70
1977-78	157547.456	169537	10.74
1978-79	146416.651	169222	11.07
1979-80	89280.314	91530	9.90
1980-81	142721.754	151136	10.50
1981-82	278916.710	307958	10.98
1982-83	329938.522	371140	11.19
1983-84	230076.847	269270	11.64
1984-85	247947.000	279933	11.23
1985-86	255015.000	285017	11.14
1986-87	254921.000	278267	10.87
1987-88	250720.000	268114	10.66
1988-89	222052.000	253395	11.45
1989-90	286925.000	438555	11.07
1990-91	416094.000	455395	10.94
1991-92	309294.000	346455	11.25
1992-93	457615.000	521060	11.15
1993-94	277585.000	300467	10.80

Source - 19th, 24th and 25th annual reports of the sugar factory

#### **4.2.2 Expansion Cum Modernisation Scheme:**

The crushing capacity of this sugar factory was 800 M.T. per day when it was converted into co-operative enterprise. Till 1980, the factory was crushing its sugar-cane with the same capacity. Due to the efforts of the labourers and their skill and efficiency, the factory reached the top position in Solapur district.

In 1979-80 Late Sahakar Maharshi Shankarrao Mohite-Patil decided to increase the crushing capacity by 1250 TCD adding a new machinery of standard make for modernisation. For this the factory spent Rs 300.00 Lakhs. In response to the Central Government policy, the crushing capacity has been extended to 2500 TCD per day. For this the factory had spent Rs.1600.00 Lakhs. The expansion was completed on 14th March 1992.

#### **4.2.3 Quality Improvement Plan:**

Since its beginning the performance of the factory is excellent. The working is standard by which the factory has minimised the losses and improved the quality and even the quantity of its production. For this process the sugar factory has put-forth some standard criteria. They are as follows.

- 1) The maximum utilisation of the capacity.

- 2) Energy conservation for the production of good quality sugar.
- 3) Consumption of good quality materials to produce good quality of sugar.
- 4) Proper maintenance of plant and necessary spares in ready stock.
- 5) Standard use of manpower contingent to installed plant.
- 6) Proper inspection and overhauling is carried out.
- 7) Various Promotional incentives are provided for the workers and the officials.
- 8) Sugar production as per I.S.I specifications.
- 9) Harvesting as per maturity test etc.

Thus production of sugar by this factory is arrived at best performance, economical and qualitative. The factory stood first in recovery in Solapur district continuously since last several years.

#### **4.2.4 Employment Generation:**

As, the factory is situated in rural area, it has provided good chances of employment for the rural people.

Table 4.2 shows the permanent, temporary and seasonal workforce involved in this sugar factory.

Table 4.2 : Employment in Shri. Shankar Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Sadashivnagar.

Years	Permanent	Temporary	Seasonal	Total
1970-71	146	35	209	390
1971-72	139	40	119	298
1972-73	265	340	52	657
1973-74	279	337	54	670
1974-75	268	337	66	671
1975-76	313	357	13	683
1976-77	305	343	27	675
1977-78	310	348	26	684
1978-79	309	346	40	695
1979-80	301	342	40	683
1980-81	314	346	16	676
1981-82	312	372	55	739
1982-83	353	337	61	751
1983-84	400	287	74	761
1984-85	397	287	85	769
1985-86	390	288	98	776
1986-87	391	285	91	767
1987-88	383	345	27	755
1988-89	378	355	10	743
1989-90	381	357	10	748
1990-91	408	358	07	773
1991-92	403	354	21	778
1992-93	410	394	28	832
1993-94	428	384	151	959

Source - Factory's office records.

#### 4.2.5 Area Development:

Only because of this sugar factory in Malshiras, the tahasil has been qualified as one of developed tehshils in Solapur district. In the fields like, irrigation, educational institutions, service centres, credit societies, agro-based industries, dairy development projects and its by-products, poultry farms, social and cultural activities

and the activities of public interests is the output of this sugar factory. All development activities of the region are governed by this sugar factory. It has made available better chances of employment even for those who are actually not working in the factory.

#### **4.2.6 Sugarcane Development Activities:**

##### **A) Sugar Development Fund:**

In its development process, the sugar factory has paid mass attention in developing sugarcane cultivation. Various efforts were made by the management under sugarcane development activities.

The following efforts are being made by the factory to develop the sugarcane quality and quantity.

- 1) On farm guidance.
- 2) Supply of quality seeds.
- 3) Loans from banking institutions under factory's risk and guarantee.
- 4) Digging up community wells, installing rural electrification schemes, commissioning and maintaining of water in the fields.
- 5) Supply of manures, fertilisers and pesticides etc.

Due to these efforts, the factory has increased and improved the cane quality and quantity. By obtaining financial assistance from the Government of India under



Sugar Development Fund from 1987-88 to 1989-90, factory has implemented the following important scheme in its area of operation.

Sr. No.	Name of the scheme	Total	Remarks
1.	Exploitation of underground water resources by deepening of old wells	Rs.38.40	320 wells
2.	Production and supply of disease and pest free seed by hot moistair plant by three tier system	Rs.35.10	Supply of quality seeds of sugarcane is being made from seed nurseries by moistair plant three tier system
3.	Electric Motor and Pipeline system	Rs.13.50	40 members have taken the benefit
4.	Increase the fertility and productivity of soil and ratoon crop management	Rs.19.36	2000 members have taken benefit of this scheme
	Total Rs.	106.36	

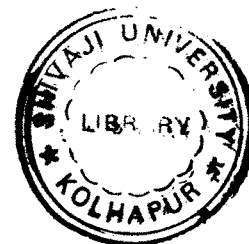
From the year 1994-95, the factory wish to undertake various cane development activities under financial assistance from the sugar development fund. For which the factory has approached the Government of India to sanction the loan of Rs. 205/- lakhs from the Sugar Development Fund. If this requirement has got sanctioned, the sugarcane yield as well as the recovery of the sugar will improve. Similarly the socio-economic upliftment will further improve.

## **B) Improvement of Recovery:**

The factory has provided subsidies to its share holders, so as to grow better quality sugarcane and acquire better sugar recovery. The sugarcane varieties which become matured in a short period and able to give more recovery are being suggested by the factory. For example Co-7219, Co.C. 671, Co.7704 and Co.8014. In 1986-87 factory authority had decided that, the farmers who would cultivate new varieties like Co.C.671, Co.7704, Co.8014 would get Rs.40.00 per tonne as an incentive (subsidy) to the cane growers. And for the cane variety Co.7219 Rs.30.00 per tonne. The amount of subsidy was not directly paid to the growers instead of that it was given in the form of manures and chemical fertilisers. This scheme was applied only for 1992-93 season. Since then it is closed.

## **C) Other Facilities:**

For the cultivation of land in a proper way and in a proper time, the factory provides farm implements on 50 percent subsidy basis. During the 1990-91 and 1991-92, seasons, 126 share holders of sugar factory have been provided this facility. The factory had spent Rs.1,58,357 as a subsidy on this scheme. There is an inadequate supply of labour force to do away the needs in farm units. To do away this, the sugar factory supplies the weedicides to the



farmers on 50% subsidy basis.

To avail of the micro-food organism in the soil, factory provides manures and fertilisers to the growers on credit basis. The factory has spent Rs.55821 on this scheme.

**D) Sugarcane Seeds Subsidy:**

This sugar factory provides modern and new varieties of seeds which are of short period and yield more recovery. The factory has its own sugarcane seeds development farm. From this farm, factory supplies new varieties, like Co.740, Co.7219, Co.C.671, Co.8014 and Co.7704. In 1991-92 season, the factory had spent Rs.88621 as subsidy on this facility.

**E) Sugarcane Production Competition**

To inspire share holders to produce maximum sugarcane production, sugar factory arranges sugarcane production competitions. The factory gives I, II and III prizes with certificates in the annual meetings to such qualifying farmers on the basis of Adsali, Suru and Ratoon crops separately.

**F) Sugarcane Seminars:**

To make the farmers knowledgeable in technical aspects of sugarcane cultivation, special guidance is being given to the farmers. Sugar factory arranges seminars and

group discussions on the topic : These seminars and discussions are aimed at importing recent technical knowledge of sugarcane cultivation, to eradicate pests, land tilling and use of chemical fertilizers etc.

#### **4.2.7 Distillery Project:**

In this modern age, it is believed that only sugar production is not economical and profitable. So it is suggested that, the sugar factories should install projects or by product processing on a co-operative basis. This makes the sugar factory to give maximum price for sugarcane growers. Therefore, Board of Directors of sugar factory decided to establish such distillery project, which has a capacity of 30,000 litres per day. The project is in operation since, 29th January 1993. Till 20th April 1993, 10.64 lakh litres of rectified spirit has been produced by this unit. The factory had spent Rs 345.00 lakhs on this project. Separate boiler and Effluent Treatment Plant (E.T.P.) and Extra Neutral Alcohol (E. N.K.) plant system has been decided to be erected soon.

#### **4.2.8 Social And Cultural Activities:**

The co-operative sugar factories are the agro-based units run by its members. Therefore it's moral obligation is to provide facilities for the development of Social and moral aspects of its members, and the area

development. In response to 20 points programme of Late Prime Minister Smt. Indiraji Gandhi, factory has implemented various schemes to help its members as well as poor farmers belonging to the area of operation, through supply of manures like - pressmud, bagasses, foresting, lift irrigation schemes, roads, new constructions in its area of operation.

As per the direction of State Government of Maharashtra, the members of this factory belonging to SC, ST have been entertained in providing number of benefits in all respects, workers participation in the management has been accepted by the factory. Shop council and joint councils are formed.

#### **4.2.9 Welfare Activities:**

This factory has established "Labour Welfare Mandal" through which sewing classes for women have been run since 1985. The factory had provided the coloured T.V. sets to its workers.

The factory has started a good library to create an interest in reading by the workers. The factory had also provided auto-vehicles to the factory workers. The most important thing is that, the factory arranges various religious programmes with the help of workers for example Dnyaneshwari Parayan, Dnyaneshwar Maharaj Palkhi Sohala, the

Ganesh festival, birth and death anniversary of Late Shakar Maharshi Shankarrao Mohite-Patil etc. The factory has won the "Best Employees Award" continuously for the five years.

The basic need of educational facilities to the agriculturists living in a radius of five K.M. are made available on the factorysite. e.g

- 1) Mountesory School.
- 2) Primary School.
- 3) High School.
- 4) Junior College.
- 5) Technical School.
- 6) Womens Sewing Class.
- 7) Sakhar Shala.
- 8) English Medium School.
- 9) Colleges etc.

#### **4.2.10 Gymnasium:**

The factory has a gymnasium hall equipped with all necessary instruments of even foreign games. It is noteworthy to the workers and players of the factory who have won the State level first prize in "Kabbadi" in 1983.

#### **4.2.11 Credit Co-operative Societies:**

The workers of the factory have established the employees co-operative consumer stores and a credit co-



operative society. The working conditions of the societies are progressing rapidly.

#### 4.2.12 Entertainments:

The factory has a set of film projector, a T.V. Sets, Master antenna system for the entertainment of the workers.

On the eve of 75th birth anniversary of Late Sahakar Maharshi Shankarrao Mohite-Patil, the sugar factory had arranged a collective marriage programme on 18-5-1993 at the factory site. In which marriages of about 37 couples from different castes were performed. Moreover the factory had arranged a free eye testing camp in September 1993.

#### 4.2.13 Outstanding Performance:

This factory is a leading co-operative sugar factory in Maharashtra. The performance of it inspires to other factories in the state. The factory stood the forefront in implementation of white crystal sugar since modernisation. The factory is running efficiently and has achieved remarkable prizes continuously since last several years.

- 1) Gold Medal - 1981:- From Institute of Self-Defence and National Character - New-Delhi.
- 2) Best Productivity Award:- in 1982, From National

Productivity Council New-Delhi.

- 3) Sumac Trophy - 1983:- From M/S Sumac International Ltd., Lucknow.
- 4) Diamond Studded Super Selection Award 1983:- From Institute of Self-Defence and National Character - New-Delhi.
- 5) National Award - 1983 : From National Productivity Council New-Delhi.
- 6) National Safety Council, New-Delhi Branch Maharashtra, From 1983 to 1984-85 and 1986-87.

Thus, the sugar factory is held responsible in bringing the socio-economic, educational and cultural change among the members and made alround development of the surrounding area.

#### 4.3 PROFILE OF THE SASWAD MALI SUGAR FACTORY LTD.,

##### MALINAGAR:

The Saswad Mali Sugar Factory Ltd., Malinagar is one of the oldest sugar factory in Solapur district. It is three kilometers away from Akluj town. The factory was established on 9th November 1932. The factory is managed under the joint stock sector i.e. private sector.

In 1930, the Government of India gave protection to the sugar industry under the Tariff Board. Afterwords the sugar industry had been regulated by Central Government to



develop it properly. As a result of this Saswad Mali Sugar factory was established. The Saswad Mali sugar factory is a mile stone for other super factories to develop. Similarly, it held responsible to develop cane growers; the suppliers of main raw-materials.

Some of the leaders from mali community in Saswad, (District - Poona) migrated to different places in Maharashtra State during the beginning of this century. They were engaged in producing jaggery from the sugarcane crop. In 1932 there was depression in the jagoery industry. As a result, there was a problem before the sugarcane growers. When they were thinking of the problem seriously they found a solution by establishing the sugarcane factories. These farmers from mali community decided to start a sugar factory at Malinagar. As they were migrated from the Saswad, they named after the factory. The Saswad Mali Sugar Factory Ltd., Malinagar.

They have undergone through many problems like - lack of money, foreign rule, unknown environment, transportation facilities etc. Eventhough they ordered for the machinery to the M/S Preston and Company Ltd., Liverpool, England. The cost of machinery was Rs.3.50 lakhs.

The crushing capacity of this factory was improved from time to time as per the need, for example in 1934-35 to 1939-40, the crushing capacity was 250 TCD per day, which

was extended to 500 TCD per day in 1940-41. Again in 1950-51 the crushing capacity was further expanded to 1000 TCD per day. And on 14th may 1993 the crushing capacity was again improved and extended it to 1750 TCD per day. The management spent Rs.24 lakhs for this expansion. But actually the factory is over crushing as compared to its capacity in almost all seasons.

#### 4.3.1 Progress of The Saswad Mali Sugar Factory:

The data in respect of sugarcane crushing, sugar production and the recovery of the Saswad Mali Sugar Factory Ltd., Malinagar is given below. The table 4.3 shows the development of factory in these areas from its beginning to the 1993-94 season.

Table 4.3 Progress of The Saswad Mali Sugar Factory

Season	Crushing of sugarcane (in M.T.)	Production of sugar (in bags)	Recovery in %
1934-35	25501	26448	10.48
1935-36	29879	32879	11.12
1936-37	35200	38085	10.92
1937-38	28171	31104	11.16
1938-39	30131	32329	10.87
1939-40	48702	53285	11.08
1940-41	85393	80029	9.45
1941-42	80808	79295	9.91
1942-43	64812	66536	10.37
1943-44	76469	81396	10.76
1944-45	63369	68792	10.97
1945-46	67095	76125	11.46
1946-47	69632	64880	9.41
1947-48	77444	84053	10.96
1948-49	63816	69014	10.92

Contd...

Season	Crushing of sugarcane (in M.T.)	Production of sugar (in bags)	Recovery in %
1949-50	72568	80750	11.24
1950-51	81968	87727	10.82
1951-52	96341	101314	10.62
1952-53	84830	88016	10.48
1953-54	102886	105843	10.40
1954-55	96930	102959	10.73
1955-56	98936	103311	10.54
1956-57	135118	146742	10.97
1957-58	150537	160730	10.78
1958-59	144603	157586	11.01
1959-60	137637	15066	11.01
1960-61	162619	180739	11.02
1961-62	139798	157724	11.28
1962-63	114341	132124	11.56
1963-64	108273	122388	11.30
1964-65	109135	123314±263 raw	11.30
1965-66	152384	170729	11.20
1966-67	87975	47507±51668 raw	11.27
1967-68	79805	84306	10.56
1968-69	156698	166435	10.63
1969-70	176593	175271	9.92
1970-71	125479	139177	11.10
1971-72	120748	131255	10.80
1972-73	134320	138444	10.32
1973-74	77645	76140	9.78
1974-75	160418	170246	10.62
1975-76	175863	191207	10.87
1976-77	129166	138344	10.72
1977-78	164157	173595	10.58
1978-79	140863	145335	10.31
1979-80	64525	58327	9.06
1980-81	Closed	Closed	Closed
1981-82	200982	204550	10.17
1982-83	198463	200872	10.12
1983-84	126082	137615	10.92
1984-85	166247±339 Bet	167781	10.07
1985-86	144497±670	152541	10.51
1986-87	138503±551	144673	10.40
1987-88	171587	174130	10.13
1988-89	141625	147301	10.40
1989-90	246642	264145	10.70
1990-91	227842	231368	10.16
1991-92	212854	226410	10.63
1992-93	159723	166498+389 raw	10.45
1993-94	179499	184025+1275 raw	10.30

Source: Factory office records

The factory was established in 1932, but actually the crushing season was started on the day of "Vijayadashami" in 1933. In the very first year itself, the sugar produced by this factory was exhibited at Pune. The most important thing is that the sugar of this factory got the prize named as "Pandharpuri Pavitra Sakhar".

The Saswad Mali Sugar Factory Ltd., was started this factory in 1932 as a joint stock (private) sugar factory. From 1971 the management of this factory realised that there is a better scope to develop this factory in co-operative basis, so they thought of converting this private sector factory into co-operative sector factory. So they changed the name as "The Saswad Mali Co-operative Sugar Factory Ltd.," in 1971. But because of inadequate supply of sugarcane, inefficient management of sugar factory compelled to shut down the factory in 1980-81. After a year the Government of Maharashtra gave permission to start this factory again under the joint stock (private) company from 1981-82. Since then the factory is running under the joint stock (private) company.

#### **4.3.2 Employment In The Factory:**

This factory has provided an employment opportunities to the surrounding area. The direct employment provided by this factory is explored in Table 4.4.

Table 4.4: Employment position during 1962-63 to 1993-94.

Season	Permanent	Temporary	Seasonal	Daily wages	Total
1962-63	448	23	538	16	1025
1963-64	424	30	531	11	996
1964-65	417	44	524	-	985
1965-66	428	48	533	-	1009
1966-67	416	45	499	-	960
1967-68	416	46	496	02	960
1968-69	423	108	468	02	1001
1969-70	434	156	435	02	1027
1970-71	351	182	419	02	954
1971-72	368	143	408	02	921
1972-73	379	148	396	02	925
1973-74	377	134	410	02	923
1974-75	376	137	440	02	955
1975-76	385	136	426	02	949
1976-77	386	74	420	32	912
1977-78	369	69	405	26	869
1978-79	373	37	400	24	834
1979-80	385	03	375	11	774
1980-81	346	58	-	03	407
1981-82	81	255	362	19	717
1982-83	83	306	329	25	743
1983-84	88	280	348	27	743
1984-85	95	266	340	36	737
1985-86	111	261	326	48	746
1986-87	110	259	305	28	702
1987-88	350	11	314	27	702
1988-89	371	14	279	44	708
1989-90	369	29	290	33	721
1990-91	399	45	248	38	730
1991-92	385	118	237	45	785
1992-93	380	116	214	43	753
1993-94	377	72	265	24	738

Source - From the office records of the factory.

#### 4.3.3 Special Features Of The Factory:

##### 1) Joint Stock Company:

Joint stock company is a kind of private company. The only difference between private and joint stock company

is that, private company is owned by one particular owner, whereas the joint stock company is run by a group of owners. The factory has made all facilities available to the sugarcane growers.

## **2) Farm Irrigation:**

The Government of Maharashtra sell irrigation water for farm irrigation in cussej. The factory accepted this method of farm irrigation to irrigate 5000 acres of land since last 60 years. The Irrigation Department releases water from its canal to this sugar factory. The sugar factory receives it and distribute among to sugarcane cultivators who supply sugarcane to this sugar factory; with the help of Canal Inspectors. The amount of this irrigation is directly paid to the Government by this factory. Same water is sold to the farmers. Water charges are deducted from the sugarcane bills of the farmers. This method has been adopted by this factory since last 60 years. The Government of Maharashtra specially expressed its favour for this type of farm irrigation system.

## **4.3.4 Area Development:**

The factory has a Tractor Department, through which ploughing, harrowing, spraying etc, is being made on minimum rates. Credit is available at cheaper rates.

The factory has provided an educational facilities beginning from primary school to junior college with technical highschool and a English medium school at Malinagar. The school children living in the surrounding area take the benefit of these educational facilities. The establishment of this sugar factory, gave birth to a co-operative credit society to help the farmers for development. The sugarcane producers co-operative society was started at Malinagar in 1956. This society distribute crop loans to its share holders by its own capital. Moreover this factory manages a unit of fertiliser factory at Malinagar, which is qualified as one of the best fertiliser factory.

Apart from this the factory takes interest in cultural activities, for example - Gymkhana, Auditorium, library etc. The factory runs Children Development Centre. In this centre the information about the family planning, nutrition, health etc, is given to the concerns.

#### 4.4 CONCLUSIONS:

Thus, the establishment of these sugar factories in the taluka area has made alround development of social, economical, cultural, educational, technical and industrial etc. Development of this taluka is still continued. In future it will be one of the progressive talukas in Maharashtra state. The credit of alround development goes to the



sugar factories located in Malshiras taluka.

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