

C H A P T E R I

: HISTORY OF INDUSTRY :

1.1 HISTORY OF SUGAR INDUSTRY IN INDIA:

Until 1930, India was one of the biggest free market of the world, for sugar trade and about three quarters of the sugar consumed in the country was imported.

After the independence, India has been making remarkable progress through the successive five years' plan in agricultural, industrial and economic fields for development of the country. Sugar industry, which is an agrobased industry is closely related to the rural economy had played and is playing an important role in the overall national progress. The development of co-operative sector in this industry has been special feature and has given new direction to this important industry. The history of modern co-operative sugar factories can be tracked back to 1933. In 1932, the sugar industry was granted protection and this led to efforts for establishment of new factories on a co-operative basis. During the year 1934-35, co-operative sugar factories were set-up in Utter Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra.



The idea of forming co-operative sugar factory by pooling sugarcane and other resources from the farmers of 40 villages came to Padmshri Vikhe Patil, who was the Co-operator; with the initiative and dedicated of professor Dr.Gadgil; one of the indias foremost co-operative philosopher and ex-Deputy Chairman of Planning Commission. The PRAVARA SAHAKARI SAKHAR KARKHANA started production in Decem^r in 1951.

The crushing capacity of 500 tones of sugarcane per day. Members were small farmers having an average of 16 acres of sugarcane area under them. Since then the Karkhana had experienced tremendous strides of progress.

The Government decided on a policy of encouraging co-operative sugar factories affording them preference in the licensing under the industrial development (Act,1951). According to this policy of the Government of India, the co-operative sugar factories in the old Bombay State were established and licenced. During this period Shri V.T. Patil and other person were trying to get factory licence.

1.2 EMERGENCE OF DUDHAGANGA VEDGANGA SAHAKARI
SAKHAR KARKHANA LTD., BIDRI:

Mouninagar is thirty kilometers away from the district head quarters of Kolhapur. Mouninagar has developed

recently around the attractive huge building of Dudhaganga Vedaganga Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana and workers colony. This place has historical and religious significance. The region developed around the factory is named as " MOUNINAGAR " as it is a nursery of virtues. The message of serving education and developing the backward area of the founders of this factory. Some educationalist veteran social workers like Shri V.T.Patil, ex-M.P., who was the founder President of Shri Mouni Vidyapeeth, Gargoti; and other important personalities came forward to start the factory. Late Shri Tatyasaheb Mohite, known as " Sahakar Maharshi "; Karmaveer Late Shri Bhausahab Hire, Shivajirao Khorate, Desai and other eminent people joined hands. They had vision to develop the area in all the fields like - education, agricultural, co-operative and industry. They all thought over the condition of the poor farmers and decided to work hard to develop this area and took decision to start sugar factory on the co-operative basis.

Shri V.T.Patil and Shri Tatyasaheb Mohite, approached to the ' Director of Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank ', to obtain loan of Rs.225 lakh. The share holders (members) were from Budargad taluka, Radhanagiri taluka, Karveer taluka and Kagal taluka.

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The machinery which was not available indigenously was important. Walchandnagar Industries, have provided sugar plant machinery. This factory has taken loan from Industrial Financial Co-operation, Maharashtra Government, and working capital from the Maharashtra State Co-operative Bank Ltd., Bombay.

The two rivers named (1) Dudhganga and (2) Vedganga flow on both side of the sugar factory. Therefore, the factory is named after two rivers and the factory was registered in 1956. Late Karmaveer Bhausahab Hire, helped in getting industrial licence on 28th February, 1961. Before that State Government had appointed ' Site Selection Committee ' on 21st December, 1960, for erection of sugar factory. This committee had observed the two sites namely (1) Bidri (2) Mouninagar. The Committee suggested 'Bidri' place for factory.

The water scheme has supplied from the Bhogawati river and soil is strong enough to bear the strength of the fundation of the heavy machinery needed for industrial set-up.

The physical climatical condition is also an important aspect for the fast industrialiasation. Being situated in plain land Bidri has extreme climate quite, cool in summer time also and enough cold in winter.

From the point of view of raw material until 1950, the sugarcane cultivation were using the sugarcane for production of Joggery because there were no sugar factory near by. But in 1952, there was sickness in the market and the price of Joggery was down and that affected farmer's income.

Now coming to labour force, it is to be considered in terms of quality and quantity. Sugar factory is established in rural area. Therefore, workers are available in cheap. Skilled and unskilled workers are made available to this industry from Kagal, Bhudargad, Radhanagiri talukas and also Kolhapur city. A large number of workers are villagers.

The factory has collected capital of Rs.1,61,85,066.25 in the year 1983 from the following sources:

Sr. No.	Category of Members.	Total Members	Share Capital.	Total Capital
1)	'A' Class Producers.	14,323	15,245	1,48,58066.25
2)	'B' Class Producers.	150	191	1,91,000 .00
3)	'C' class Producers.	11	30	36,000 .00
4)	Government of	-	1,100	11,00,000 .00
Total		14,484	16,566	1,61,85,066 .25

In 'A' class producers there are more members than 'B' and 'C' class producers. In 'A' class producers, total capital is higher than 'B' and 'C' and Government of Maharashtra.

1.3 BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Power Selection Committee has selected the following chief personal to look after all the administration of the factory as well as production development side.

The Board of Directors in the year 1983 are as under:

1.	Shri H.B.Patil,	..	Chairman
2.	" S.D.Patil,	..	Vice-Chairman.
3.	" S.A.Patil,	..	Director.
4.	" P.H.Karade,	..	Director.
5.	" S.S.Chavan,	..	Director.
6.	" J.D.Patil,	..	Director.
7.	" P.D.Kadam,	..	Director.
8.	" K.R.Patil,	..	Director.
9.	" S.D.Mandalik,	..	Director.
10.	" K.P.Patil,	..	Director.
11.	" K.G.Madekar,	..	Director.
12.	" D.S.Desai,	..	Director.
13.	" R.B.Magadam,	..	(Worker's Director)
14.	" A.D.More,	..	-do-
15.	" D.D.Farate,	..	-do-
16.	" S.A.Patil,	..	Director of Worker Section

Shri H.B.Patil is the Chairman of this factory and Shri S.D.Patil is Vice-Chairman. Shri S.A.Patil is a Director of factory. Shri R.B.Magdum is Worker's Director and Shri S.A.Patil is a Director of Weaker's Section. The area under this factory is 128 villages; which covers Kagal taluka - 17, Radhanagiri taluka - 27, Bhudargad taluka - 37, and Karveer taluka - 47. From Kolhapur district, the factory has constructed road for the transport of sugarcane at its own cost.

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