

CHAPTER - II

HISTORY & DEVELOPMENT OF BALASAHEB DESAI

SAHAKARI SAKHAR KARKHANA LTD., DAULATNAGAR

(MARALI).

- A) BRIEF HISTORY
- B) EXPANSION OF PLANT & MACHINERY
- C) CANE DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES
- D) PROGRESS OF B.D.S.S.K. LTD.,
DAULATNAGAR (MARALI).

2
222
22222
2222222
22222222

HISTORY & DEVELOPMENT OF BALASAHEB DESAI SAHKARI SAKHAR
KARKHANA LTD., DAULATNAGAR (MARALI)
TALUKA - PATAN, DIST. SATARA

A) BRIEF HISTORY OF KARKHANA :

Balasaheb Desai Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., is situated at Marali, Tal. Patan, Dist. Satara. Before taking the review of the history of this Karkhana, it is necessary to take in to account, the geographical condition of the area in which the Karkhana is established. The village Marali where karkhana is situated, is on the bank of river Koyana. However, the Patan taluka where in the karkhana is situated is entirely in hilly areas. The heavy rainfall is the feature of this taluka, but then also the land under water supply was too less, before the establishment of this factory. The land in this taluka is only depend upon rain. The crops like Jwari, Nachani, groundnut were to be taken by the farmers. Around 1950, the crops like sugar cane and vegetables were to be taken on the available water by wells. Therefore, the cultivation of sugarcane was negligible. But after the construction of Koyana dam, the situation changed because of continuous water flow through Koyana river. The farmers on the bank of Koyana are changed their cropping pattern. They started to cultivate sugarcane.

Co-operative Movement :-

Before marching towards the actual establishment of this factory, it will be better to take a review of the co-operative movement in the Maharashtra State. The involvement of State Government in the co-operative sugar factories started on a large scale in 1954. But before the year 1950, Padmashri Vikhe Patil and Dr. D. R. Gadgil were already established their co-operative sugar factory namely Pravara Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Pravaranagar. After the successful working of this Pravara S.S. Karkhana Ltd., the farmers started to cultivate the sugarcane more and more. As a result, the Government allowed and encouraged the people, who were knowing the significance of the cooperative principles, to establish the cooperative sugar factories in different districts of the State to bring about the economic development of rural population. Consequently, a number of sugar factories were established in different districts in Maharashtra.

A renowned leader and ex-minister of Maharashtra State Late Loknete Balasaheb Desai, representative of people in Patan taluka, had made a lot of efforts for the economic development and for the welfare of the people in their taluka. But his efforts had also limitation only because of the unfavourable natural conditions and ignorance as well as poverty of the people. However, he had been struggling against all this. He had a dream to establish a co-operative sugar factory in this taluka.

Because he had realised that cooperative sugar factory is a only mean to bring about the economic development and to remove the poverty of the rural people. But it was seemed to be too difficult because of the natural condition of the area and too less cultivation of sugarcane.

However, Balasaheb Desai was a man of action. He brought his dream of establishing cooperative, in to reality. The co-operative sugar factory came in to existence out of his endless efforts, in the year 1969. Therefore, the factory has given his name as sweet memory of the Lokneta of taluka. The Balasaheb Desai Sahkari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Daulatnagar established under cooperative Societies Act on 14/10/1969, with the registration number S.A.T./P.R.G./A/3.

The first Board of Directors headed by Mr. Shivajirao Desai. Late Mr. Shivajirao Desai was the Chairman of the factory for 17 years i.e. up to his death (from 1969 upto 12th July, 1986.) Late Shivajirao Desai, the first Chairman, made hard efforts to bring up the factory. In the prosperity and development of factory, the lion's share is of Late Shivajirao Desai.

Number of members and their Share Capital :-

The shares of the factory are issued to the cane cultivators as well as not cane cultivators of 203 villages of Patan taluka. The face value of each share is of Rs. 1,000/-.

It means the members of the factory are of two types -
i) Sugarcane producers and ii) Not-sugarcane producers. The following table gives the information about the cane producer members and their holdings of cane acres.

TABLE No. 2.1

No. of Producer members	Cane acres
5751	5,114

The above table shows that during the year 1984-85, there were 5751 producer members of the factory and they were holding 5,114 acres land under sugarcane crop.

TABLE No.

Table showing the No. of not-sugarcane cultivating members and their No. of shares.

Type of Members	No. of Members	No. of Share	Percentage to shares
1) Coop. Societies & other Institutions.	210	233	4
2) State Govt.	1	5500	82
TOTAL ;	211	5733	

The above table shows that the total shares issued to not sugar cane producer members are 5733. Out of which 4% shares are issued to cooperative societies and 5500 shares

i.e. 82% shares are subscribed by State Government.

Share Capital :-

At the end of the year 1984-85, the structure of share capital of this factory is as under -

Particulars	on 30-9-85 Amount Rs.
A) <u>Authorised Share Capital :</u>	
1) 10,000 shares at Rs.1,000 each for producer members ..	1,00,00,000
2) 6,000 Redeemable preference shares at Rs.1000/- each for Maharashtra Govt.	60,00,000
3) 500 Shares at Rs.1000/- each for Co-op. Societies and other Institutes ..	5,00,000
	----- 1,65,00,000 -----
B) <u>Issued Capital :</u>	
1) 6,000 shares for sugarcane producer at Rs. 1000/- each ..	60,00,000
2) 6,000 Redeemable preference shares of Rs. 1000/- each ..	60,00,000
3) 500 shares for co-operative societies & others at Rs. 1000/- each	5,00,000
	----- 1,25,00,000 -----

C) Subscribed Capital :

1) 6000 Shares at Rs.1000/- each	..	60,00,000
2) 6,929 Shares at Rs. 1000/- each	..	69,29,000
3) by Maharashtra Government.		
3) 233 Shares at Rs. 1000/- each		
by Co-op. Societies and others	..	2,33,000
		1,31,62,000
		1,31,62,000

D) Paid-up Capital :

1) <u>Producer Members :</u>		
a) 4817 full paid-up	..	48,17,000
b) 1183 partly paid-up	..	4,06,900
2) <u>Maharashtra Government</u>		
5500 Redeemable Pref. shares	..	55,00,000
3) <u>Co-operative Societies & others -</u>		
a) 210 fully paid up	..	2,10,000
b) 23 partly paid up	..	8,500
		1,09,42,400
		1,09,42,400

.....

The above table shown that the factory has issued all the shares to be issued to producer members. But the factory can still issued the shares to State Government and Co-operative societies.

B) EXPANSION ON PLANT & MACHINERY :

The authorised and actually raised crushing capacity of this factory is of 1250 M.T. per day. The first trial

crushing season started on 30th Nov., 1973. During this trial season the factory produced 16,790 sugar bags with the recovery of 10.24 %. The Walchand Industries Ltd., established the Machinery of this factory. The first regular crushing season started on 25-10-1974. The following table gives an ideas regarding the expansion of plant and machinery during the period of last 10 years.

TABLE No. 2.3

S.No.:	Particulars	Values at the end of		
		30-6-75 Rs.	30-6-80 Rs.	30-9-85 Rs.
1.	Purchase & develop- ment of land	1,86,559	2,57,882	5,83,096
2.	Plant & Machinery	2,16,76,469	2,21,58,778	2,68,74,430
3.	Other Machinery	15,161	1,63,266	4,65,273
4.	Electric installation ..	73,385	3,22,595	4,30,991
5.	Main factory building ..	19,69,606	27,87,084	30,43,782
6.	Water supply	7,34,534	9,38,435	11,12,993
7.	Ponds & tanks	62,002	12,08,379	19,84,172
8.	Tools & tackles	1,39,699	1,83,289	3,36,629
9.	Lab, aperature	35,063	44,822	58,224

The above table indicates that the factory has invested more and more amount for the expansion of plant and Machinery. It reveals from the above statistics that the

investment in plant and machinery is increased upto Rs. - 2,68,74,430 in the year 1985, by Rs. 2,16,76,409 in the year 1975. It is clear from the above statistics that the factory has been trying to expand the plant and machinery as well as other machineries.

C) CANE DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES :

The sugarcane produced by the farmers is the raw material of the factory, therefore, the factory has been making efforts to increase the supply of raw material by the way of increasing the sugarcane acres and yield of sugarcane in per acre. In the year 1974-75, when first crushing season was carried on, the sugarcane acres were only 3321. Therefore, in order to increase the sugarcane acres and yield per acre, the factory provided different schemes for its sugarcane producers -

1) Soil Testing :-

The factory has undertaken the programme of soil testing since before 7 to 8 years through Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilisers Ltd., Zuari Agro Industries Ltd., and Sadhan Cane Development Scheme, Padegaon. The soil in the agriculture is tested by the experts in these agencies and accordingly valuable suggestions are to be made regarding the use of fertilizers.

2) Distribution of Press-mud :-

In order to satisfy the need of compost fertilizer, the factory mostly distributing the press-mud to sugarcane

cultivators since last 12 years. During the year 1984-85, the factory had supplied 1954.97 M.T. press-mud to cane producers.

3) Tillage Operations :-

The factory has invested money for ploughing the land of the farmers in the area at comparatively low rate since 1984-85. During the year 1984-85, ploughing of an area of 204.17 acres of 378 farmers and preparation of ridges and furrow on an area of 180.14 acres have been completed. For this purpose, the factory has invested Rs. 63,008.

During 1985-86 season, the rates of ploughing and preparation of ridges and furrows by the private tractors were Rs. 275 and Rs. 175 respectively. However, the factory rates of this work were Rs. 240 and Rs. 120 respectively.

4) Seed distribution Scheme :-

The factory has been supplying the standard seed of sugarcane on its own cost to cane producers. The sugarcane seed is to be brought from Padegaon, cane Development Centre, Padegaon. Similarly, the supply of seeds were also made available on credit from the seed plots of the other producers. The factory has also provided the new seed namely Co-6415, 671 from Karnatak. During the year 1984-85, the factory supplied the cane seed as under -

TABLE No. 2.4

Table showing supply sugarcane seed.

Variety of cane ;	No.of producers ;	No. of setts/M.T.;	Amount
:	:	:	Rs.
CO - 740	151	9,46,360 setts	70,731.60
CO - 7219	7	59,210 "	3,552.60
COC - 671	7	9.355 M.T.	3,274.25
CO - 6415	235	359.015 M.T.	1,01,281.50
TOTAL :	400		1,78,839.60

5) Water-supply schemes :-

In order to bring the more and more land under the sugarcane cultivation, the factory has been implementing various water-supply schemes like as under -

(a) Digging the Wells :-

To increase the water supply through the existing wells of cane cultivators in the jurisdiction of factory it is necessary to dig the wells more deep. For this purpose, in view of encouraging the farmers the factory helps them by the way of granting the subsidies.

(b) Bore Wells & New Wells :-

Factory is also encouraging the farmers in the jurisdiction to take the bore wells or to dig new wells.

In both the above schemes the factory is giving subsidy to respective cane cultivators. The factory gives

the subsidy in terms of money Rs. 700/- or 25 % of the expenditure whichever is lesser, incurred by the farmers.

(c) Lift-irrigation schemes :-

There are 30 public irrigation schemes in the jurisdiction of the factory out of them 22 irrigation schemes are in operation and remaining 8 schemes are under construction. The Balasaheb Desai co-operative irrigation scheme, Gandhitekadi is one of the big irrigation scheme which is able to make the water supply for 1500 acres of land. The factory has invested Rs. 37,67,613/- in the various 21 big public irrigation schemes ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ upto 30-9-1985. Up to last year, the factory has made a large investment of Rs. 73,44,592/- in various water supply schemes.

6) Hot Water treatment :-

Hot water treatment to sugarcane setts prior to planting controls whip swint of sugarcane, grassy shoot of sugarcane and some seed borne insects viz. scales etc. For this, factory has started hot water treatment plant by which farmers can use treated seed and increase their yield. Hot water treatment to sugarcane setts helps in increasing healthy crop and finally increases the sugarcane yield.

7) Supply of Chemical Fertilizers :-

The factory has acquired the license of dealing in chemical fertilizers. The factory makes the supply of chemical fertilizers at proper time at reasonable rate. The number of

cane producer members are benefited by the scheme. The table given below gives an idea about the supply of chemical fertilizers during the year 1984-85.

TABLE NO. 2.5

Table showing the supply of Chemical Fertilizers
by the factory during 1984-85.

S.No.:	Type of fertilizer	; No. of bags	; Amount (lakh) Rs.
1.	Urea	6515	6.91
2.	Sufala 15 x 15 x 15	3760	3.61
3.	Sufala 20 x 20 x 0	2000	2.18
4.	Sampurna 19 x 19 x 19	2336	3.18
5.	Growgreen	219	0.34
6.	Grow-mix	327	0.18
7.	Agrowmin	80	0.06
8.	N.P.K. 10x26x26	958	1.29
9.	Naitrin	118	0.04
10.	Samrat 18 x 46 x 0	497	0.67
11.	Super phosphet	318	0.14
12.	Potash	8	0.04
TOTAL :-		17156	18.64

The above table indicates that during the year 1984-85 the factory has made this supply of 17,156 bags of chemical fertilizers to the producer members which has cost Rs. 18.64 lakhs.

8) Sugarcane Plantation Subsidy Scheme :-

Since 1981-82, factory has been executing the scheme of sugarcane plantation subsidy in order to encourage the cultivators for easy plantation and for increasing the area under sugarcane. The factory gives the subsidy for preseasonal and Adkali plantation Rs. 300 and Rs. 400 per acre respectively. During the year 1984-85 the factory provided the subsidy of Rs. 5,35,790/- for preseasonal and Adkali crop, covering on an area of 1773.28 acres. The 3,013 sugarcane cultivators are benefited by this scheme.

9) Backward Class small - landholders Subsidy Scheme :-

With the financial assistance of Maharashtra State Government, the factory has undertaken this scheme of providing economical assistance to backward class small landholders since before 1981-82. The following table gives an idea about this scheme.

TABLE No. 2.6

Year	No. of small-land holders : from Backward Class.	Acres	Rs.
1981-82	40	19.15	43,593.75
1982-83	244	101.11	2,13,468.75
1983-84	170	66.16	98,280.00
1984-85	70	25.06	35,067.50

The above table indicates that during the year 1984-85, the factory has provided financial assistance of Rs. 35,067/- to backward class small land-holders in order to enable them to increase the sugarcane yield.

10) Sugarcane Crop competition :-

The factory arranges sugarcane crop competitions in order to encourage the cane cultivators to increase the yield per acre. These competitions are arranged on the basis of source of water supply and plantation season. The prizes as Rs. 400/-, Rs. 250/- and Rs. 200/- are kept for first three numbers who take the maximum yield per acre.

11) Pilot Scheme :-

Pilot scheme which is sponsored by Maharashtra Government, is being implimented by the factory since 1976. Under this scheme the cane cultivator who participate in this scheme are provided the guarantee letters by the factory on which District Central Co-operative Bank, Bank of Maharashtra and State Bank of India can sanction the loans.

Because of this scheme the producer member can increase sugarcane average and yield per acre.

Facilities Provided by the Factory :

In order to effective implementation of 20 point economic programme, the factory has created a sub-committee known as Social-welfare Committee. Through this committee, the factory has been providing the following facilities.

1) Provision of drinking water in hilly area :-

The villages which are facing the problem severe shortage of drinking water, in those villages Zilla Parishad, Satara makes the water supply by tankers. The factory provides the facility of filling the tanker with water at free of charge.

2) Family Welfare Programme :-

For the effective implementation of this programme during the year 1984-85, the factory has given Rs. 50,000/- to the Collector of Satara District and it is requested to him that the amount should be utilised for the people in Patan taluka.

3) Financial assistance to Primary Schools in hilly area :-

In order to encourage the children in hilly area to take the education, the factory has given the assistance as Rs. 7,000/- each to six schools, during the year 1984-85.

4) Gobar Gas Plant Subsidy :-

This subsidy is to be given only the members of the factory. The factory gives the subsidy of Rs. 350/-, Rs. 500/- and Rs. 700/- to plants having the capacity of 2, 3 and 4 G.M. respectively. During the year 1984-85, the factory has given the subsidy of Rs. 51,850/- to 80 plants completed in the year.

5) Balwadi & Primary School :-

The factory runs Balwadi for the children of employees and Primary school is also opened by the Zilla Parishad by the request of factory.

6) Balasaheb Desai Foundation :-

The factory has established a charitable trust namely Balasaheb Desai Foundation, to create the educational facilities in the jurisdiction of the factory. This trust has started " Daulat Industrial Training Institute " in 1985. The trades like Surveyor, Welder, Wireman, Electrician, Sheetmetal worker, Tailoring and cutting are made available in this institute.

D) PROGRESS OF THE KARKHANA :

1. Share Capital :-

The outhorised capital of the factory is Rs. - 1,65,00,000/- divided in to 16.500 ordinary and redeemable preference shares of Rs. 1000/- each. However, the issued capital was Rs. 1,25,00,000/- divided in to 6,500 ordinary shares for cane producers and co-operative societies and 6000 redeemable preference shares for the State Govt. However, the paid up capital of the factory is Rs. 1,09,42,400/-. The notable thing is that all the 6,000 shares to be issued to producer member are issued to cane producers.

2. Membership :-

The area of operation of the factory cover 203 villages in Patan Taluka and total number of producer member now stands at 5,751 and B Class members are 211 including co-operative societies and State Government.

The following table gives the classification of members since 1975-76 to 1984-85.

TABLE No. 2.7

Table showing number and classification of members.

Year	Sugarcane producers	Co-operative Societies/other	State Govt.	Total
1975-76	4746	140	1	4881
1976-77	4746	140	1	4881
1977-78	4755	140	1	4890
1978-79	4748	140	1	4919
1979-80	4808	140	1	4949
1980-81	4987	140	1	5128
1981-82	5393	141	1	5535
1982-83	5748	210	1	5959
1983-84	5748	210	1	5959
1984-85	5751	210	1	5962

Source ; Annual Reports of B.D.S.S.K. Ltd. Daulatnagar since 1975-76 to 1984-85.

The above table indicates that during the last 10 years number of producer members increased from 4746 in 1975-76 to 5751 in 1984-85. It means number of producer members increased as 1,005 during the period of last 10 years.

Area of Operation :-

There are 203 villages in the area of operation of the factory. These villages are grouped under 5 zones and sugarcane acres are as under.

NUMBER OF SUGARCANE PRODUCER MEMBERS =

SCALE - 1 cm 500 P. Members

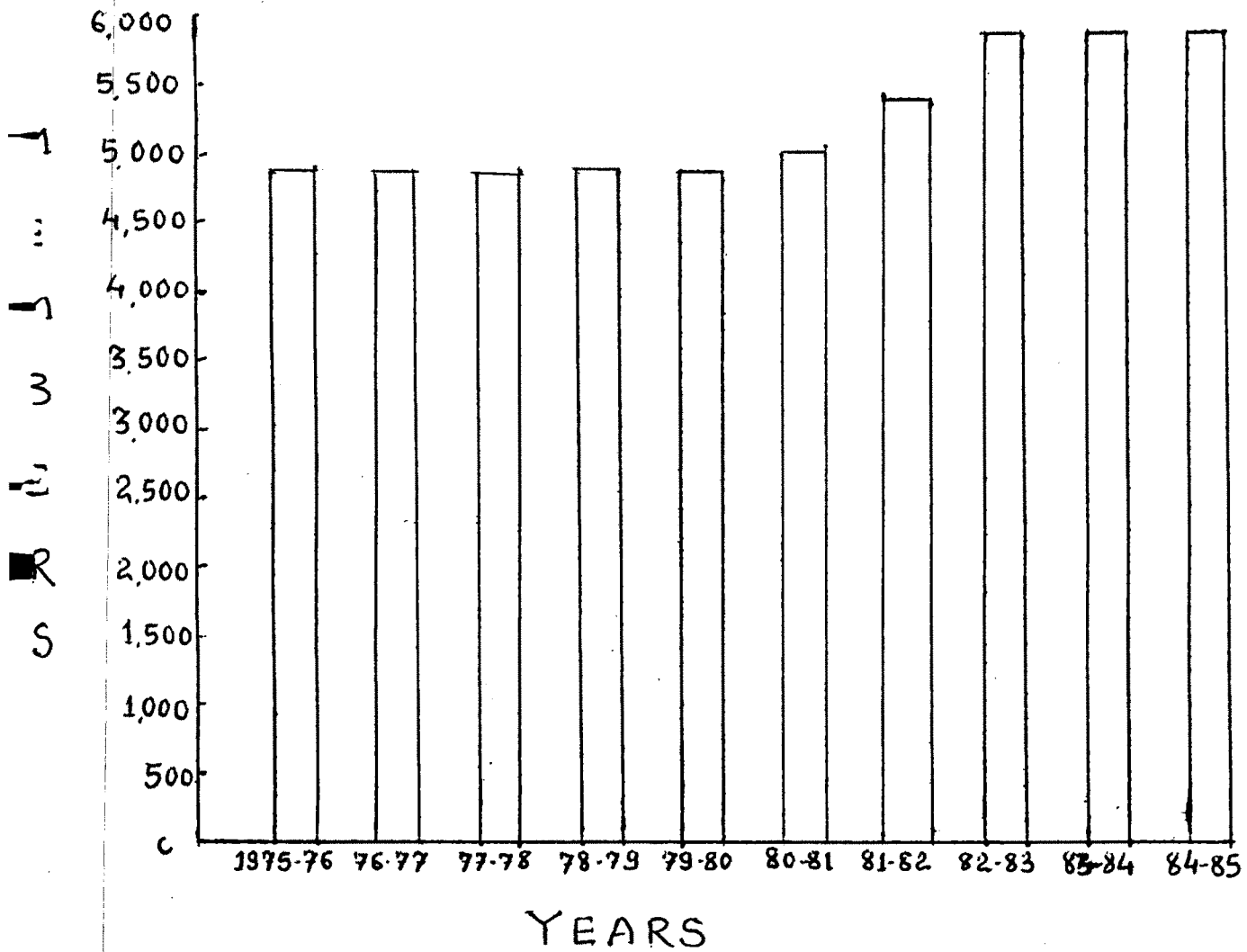


TABLE No. 2.8

Table showing No. of Zones and Sugarcane acreage
under the area of factory.

Zone No.	Name of Zone	Sugarcane acres
1	Malharpeth	1534
2	Gandhitekadi	1018
3	Patan	1036
4	Marali	1123
5	Dhebewadi	403
TOTAL :-		5114

Source : Annual Report 1984-85 of B.D.S.S.K. Ltd., Daulatnagar.

Progress of Production, Crushing and Recovery of S&N

Sugar :-

It is very necessary to know the progress of karkhana in its production, crushing and recovery. The table given under gives an idea about the total production, crushing and recovery of sugar during the period of last 10 years.

TABLE No. 2.9

Year	Sugarcane crushing Tonnes	Total Sugar production bags	Recovery percentage
1975-76	1,78,382	2,09,660	11.74
1976-77	1,87,687	2,00,915	10.71
1977-78	2,06,893	2,40,265	11.65
1978-79	2,01,936	2,48,728	12.26
1979-80	1,52,767	1,76,347	11.55
1980-81	1,73,040	2,07,269	11.86
1981-82	2,58,748	3,02,900	11.71
1982-83	2,62,576	3,02,901	11.53
1983-84	1,70,861	2,01,952	11.82
1984-85	1,39,643	1,62,765	11.67
1985-86	1,78,573	2,06,905	11.59

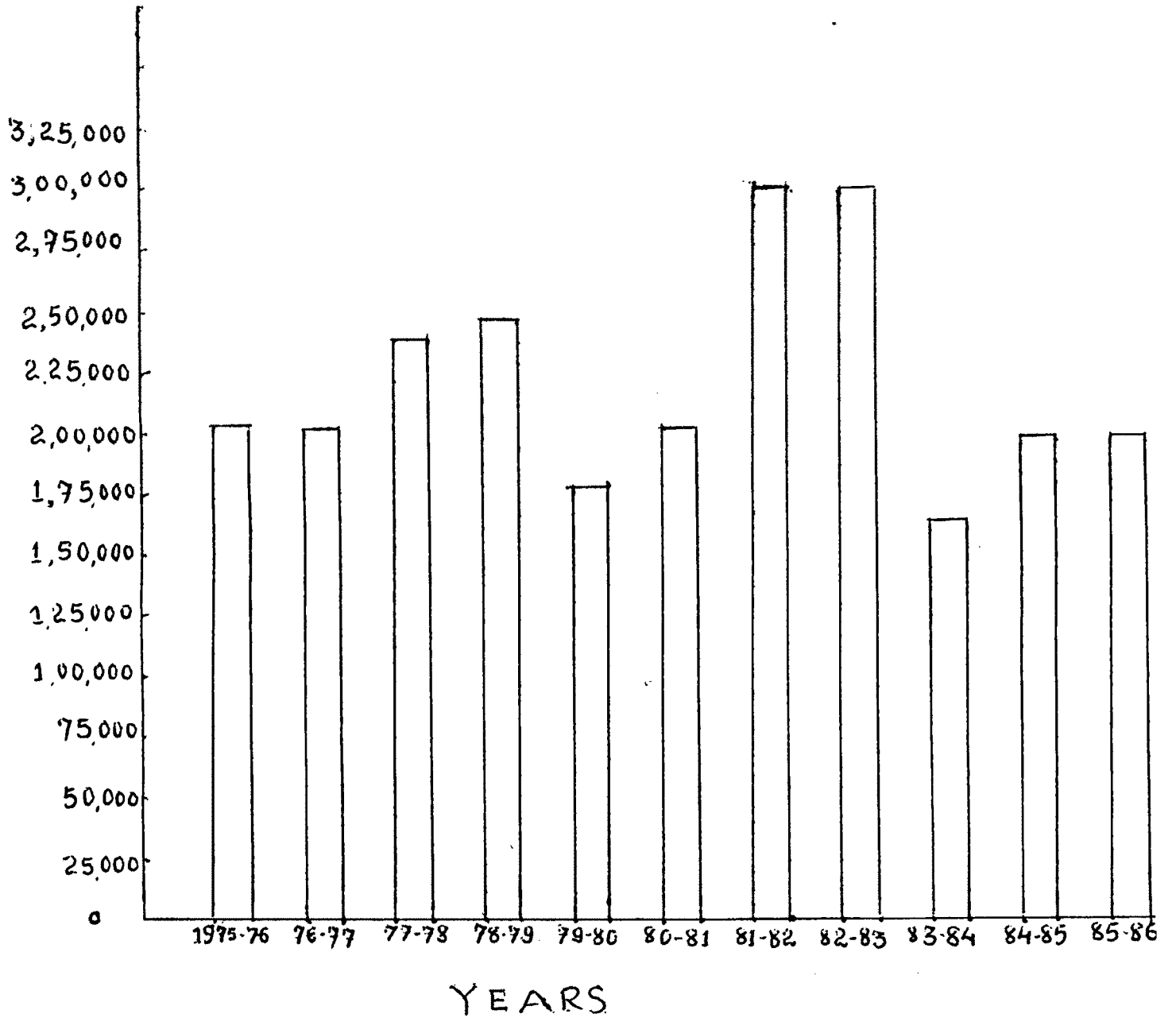
Source : Annual Reports of B.D.S.S.K. Ltd., Since 1975-76 to 1984-85.

During the season 1975-76 the total sugarcane crushed was 1,78,382 M.T. and total sugar bags produced were 2,09,660 with a recovery of 11.74 %. The factory could pay Rs. 140/- per tonne to sugarcane suppliers.

During the season 1976-77, factory made the crushing of 1,87,687 M.T. of sugarcane and produced 2,00,915 sugar bags, however, the recovery fell down from 11.74 % in last season to 10.71 %. As result factory could pay Rs. 135/- per tonne to supplier as against Rs. 140/- per tonne in last season.

TOTAL PRODUCTION OF SUGAR BAGS.

SCALE - 1cm 25000 S.B.



During the season 1977-78 crushing was of 2,06,893 M.T. which produced 2,40,265 sugar bags. However, recovery increased up to 11.65 %. Therefore, the factory could pay Rs. 110/- per tonne to sugarcane suppliers.

During the season 1978-79 crushing of sugarcane was of 2,01,936 M. tonnes which produced 2,48,728 sugar bags with increased recovery of 12.26 %. Therefore, factory could give Rs. 148.50 per tonne to sugarcane suppliers. The remarkable thing is that, in this year this factory stood second in India in the respect of sugar recovery.

During the season 1979-80 the crushing of sugarcane was of 1,52,767 m. tonnes and production of sugar bags was of 1,76,347 with a recovery of 11.55 %. It is found from the statistical table that in this year a production of sugar bags is reduced to a great extent. But, it was effect of Government's decontrolled policy of sugar. As prices of sugar in market reduced considerably the sugarcane cultivators reduced their sugarcane cultivation and it is obvious from the table that during this season crushing is also fell down to 1,52,767 from 2,01,936 m. tonnes in last season. However, factory could pay Rs. 206/- per tonne to sugarcane suppliers which is highest than the ratio of past years.

During the season 1980-81 the crushing was of 1,73,040 M. tonnes and production of sugar bags was 2,07,269 bags with a recovery of 11.86 %. During this season the factory gave Rs.270/- per tonne to sugarcane suppliers.

During the season 1981-82 the sugarcane crushing was of 2,58,748 m. tonnes and sugar production was of 3,02,900 bags at sugar recovery of 11.71 %. In this season factory paid Rs. 252/- per tonne to sugarcane suppliers. However, the above table shows that the rate of sugarcane paid to sugarcane suppliers was comparatively less than the rate of last year.

During the season 1982-83 the crushing was of 2,62,576 m. tonnes and it produced 3,02,901 sugar bags at 11.53 % sugar recovery. During this season factory paid Rs. 245.50 per tonne to sugarcane suppliers.

During the season 1983-84 the crushing was of 1,70,861 m. tonnes and factory produced 2,01,952 bags of sugar at 11.82 % recovery. It is found that during this season the crushing and production of sugar both fell down, however, factory paid Rs. - 240/- per tonne to sugar cane suppliers. This reduction in production of sugar was not only connected with this factory, but at national level also the production of sugarcane found reduced, due to low prices to sugarcane.

During the season 1984-85 the crushing was of 1,39,643 m. tonnes which produced 1,62,768 bags of sugar with a recovery of 11.67 %. However, during this season the factory paid Rs. 283/- per tonnes to sugarcane suppliers. It means the rate of sugarcane to per tonne is increased from Rs. 240/- per tonne of the last years.

During the season 1985-86 the crushing was of 1,78,573 m. tonnes which was more than the previous year. The production

of sugar bags also increased up to 2,06,905 m. tonnes from 1,62,768 bags of the last year.

Sugar land covered by the Karkhana :-

The table given below gives information regarding the land covered by the Karkhana for the cultivation of sugarcane from 1975-76 to 1984-85.

TABLE No. 2.10

Table showing the land covered by Karkhana
under sugarcane crop.

Year	Total land covered in acres/hectares	
1975-76	2779	acres
1976-77	1112	hectares
1977-78	1995	"
1978-79	1540.67	"
1979-80	1511.39	"
1980-81	1685.88	"
1981-82	2407.08	"
1982-83	2549.71	"
1983-84	2371.32	"
1984-85	2002.24	"

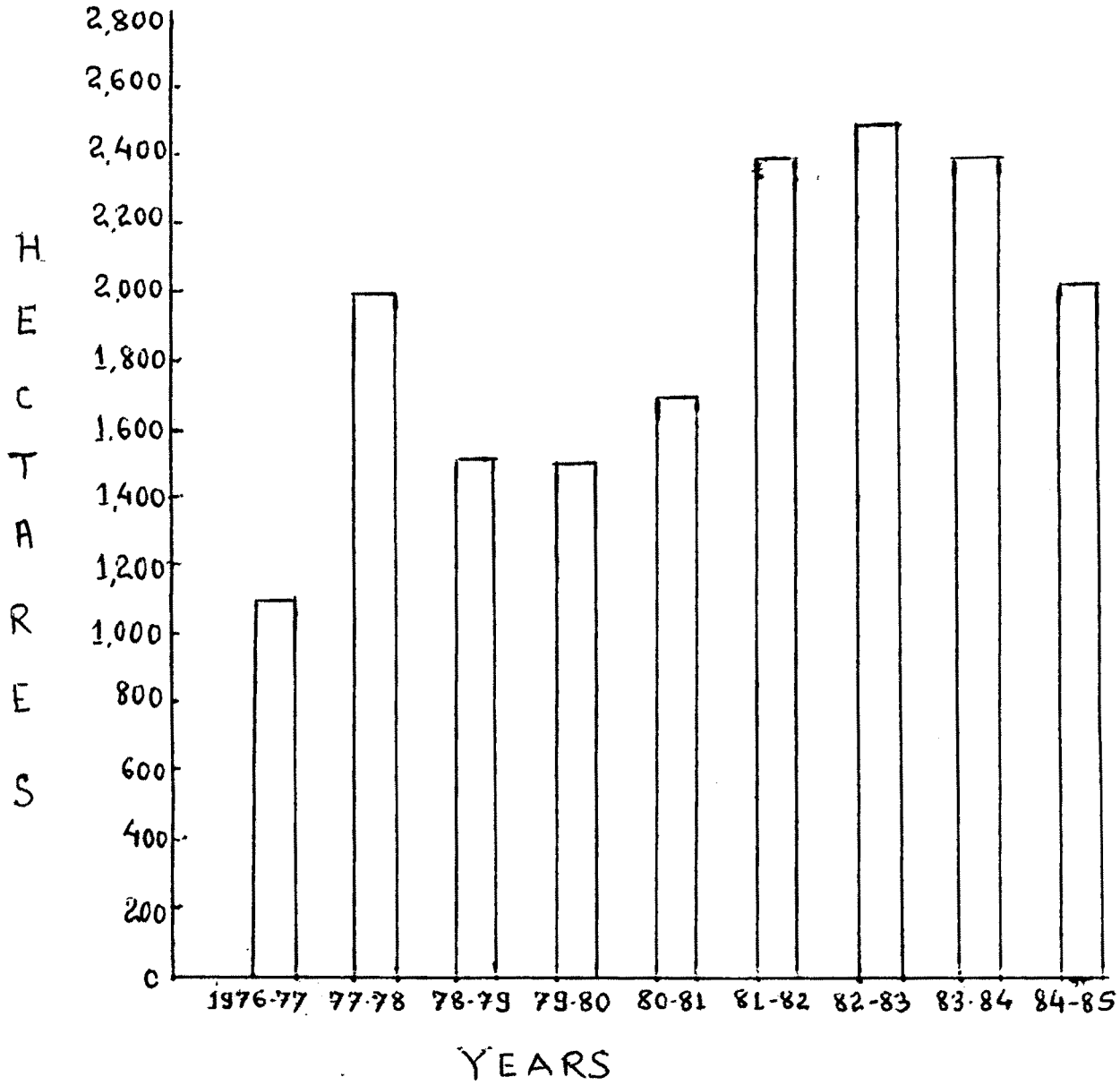
Source : Annual Reports of B.D.S.S.K. Ltd., since 1975-76 to 1984-85.

The above table indicates that upto 1982-83, the land under sugarcane crop is increasing every year. It is, no

42 - A

LAND COVERED UNDER SUGARCANE

SCALE 1cm - 200 Hectares.



doubt, due to the efforts made by the factory for development of cane through the various schemes. However, during the seasons 1983-84 and 1984-85, the land under sugarcane crop is found decreased. But it is a effect of the government's policy. Because, due to decreasing prices of sugar and sugarcane, the production of sugarcane and sugar both are decreased in the nation.

Total crushing days :-

The table given below gives an idea about the date of starting the crushing, date of stopping the crushing and total crushing days for the period of 1975-76 to 1985-86.

TABLE No. 2.11

Table showing total crushing days of the
B.D.S.S. Karkhana Ltd. Daulatnagar.

Year	Date of starting	Date of stopping	Total days
1975-76	14-11-75	30-4-76	169
1976-77	17-10-76	5-4-77	171
1977-78	4-11-77	15-5-78	193
1978-79	12-11-78	7-5-79	177
1979-80	11-11-79	19-3-80	130
1980-81	8-11-80	5-4-81	149
1981-82	28-10-81	2-5-82	187
1982-83	1-11-82	5-5-83	186
1983-84	17-11-83	28-3-84	125
1984-85	11-11-84	30-3-85	135
1985-86	3-11-85	25-3-86	141

Source : Annual reports of B.D.S.S.Karkhana Ltd.

The seasonal workers work in factory only when crushing of sugarcane. It means when season ends, they are to be discontinued. Consequently, the employment opportunity of workers depends upon total crushing days of the factory. Therefore, it is obvious from the above table that during the year 1979-80 total crushing days are 130. It suggests that employment opportunity available for seasonal workers was only 130 days i.e. near about 4½ months throughout the year. While in the year 1981-82 and 1982-83 crushing days are 187 and 186 days respectively i.e. seasonal workers got opportunity to work for near about 6 months. Therefore, it is to be said that seasonal workers work for the period of 6 to 7 months during the year.

Total employees of the factory :-

The table given below gives an idea about the total permanent employees and seasonal employees of the factory for the period of 1981-82 to 1985-86.

TABLE No. 2.12

Table showing details of total employees of the factory.

Year	: Permanent employees	: Seasonal employees	: Total
1980-81	267	374	641
1981-82	266	376	642
1982-83	264	378	642
1983-84	259	377	636
1984-85	260	364	624
1985-86	270	355	625

In Balasaheb Desai S.S. Karkhana Ltd., Daulatnagar (Marali) on an average 30 to 40 % workers are permanent workers but rest of the workers are seasonal workers. The factory discontinues the seasonal workers when the season ends. This big portion of the factory employees become unemployed at the end of each year's season.

Classification of seasonal workers according to their departments :-

During the season 1985-86 there were 355 seasonal workers working in this factory in various departments. The following table gives an idea about their departments.

TABLE No. 2.13

Classification of seasonal workers according to their departments.

S.No. ;	Name of Department	No. of workers
1 .	General Administration	10
2 .	Purchase Department	--
3 .	Motor Transport department	3
4 .	Accounts dept.	11
5 .	Civil department	6
6 .	Watch / ward department	--
7 .	Time-keeping department	5
8 .	Sugar Godown department	1
9 .	Store department	--
10 .	Agriculture department	108
11 .	Manufacturing department	127
12 .	Engineering department	84
	TOTAL :	355